BOURIGNONISM DISPLAYED

IN K Honyman

A DISCOVERY and brief REFUTATION

OF

Sundry Gross ERRORS

Mantain'd By

ANTONIA BOURIGNON

And the Author of the Preface To the English Reader.

Before the Renovation of the Golpell Spirit One of A. B's. Books.

Tim. 4 7. But refuse Prophane and Old WIVES Fables, and Exercise thy Jelf rather unto Godliness.

Tim. 3. 6, 7. For of this fort are they which creep into Houses, and lead Captive silly Women laden with sins, led away with diverse luss. Ever Learning and never able to some to the Knowledge of the Truth.

Printed by JOHN FORBES Printer to the TOWN and UNIVERSITY. Announced

The Epistle to the READER.

Ourignonism confisting (according to it's Vouchers) in Fundamentalls and in Accellereds , the first as the Pillars of the Fabrick, and the Latter as the glaring Ornaments at the Top, or as the Weather Cock cast in the mould of A. By fartey, and blown by her breath: Her great Patron and Voucher who is generally reputed and Judged to be Dr. G. G.) hath thought fit to enumerat, and endeavour the Vindication of these Fundamentals in his Preface to the English Reader before the Removation of the Goldel Spirit one of A. B's. Books, and that by a precended Confutation of the Dollrine of the Westminster Confession and Catechisms, which (being both one Book composed by the same Authors, of the same Tenor and Tendency, equally Ortho-Hox or Hetrodox, with no other difference, than that the one is Catechetical, the other Exegetical) he represents as a poysonous Source and Nursery of Damnable Errors and Practices; and the Affembly, who were the Compylers thereof as Preachers of Antichrifian Doffrine; and having thus broke down the Defensive Hedge of the Churches Doctrine and Discipline, he has opened a door either for cunning Foxes or wild Boars of the Forrest, to come in and destroy that Vine the LORD hath planted among the us, by venting Errors or Enthusialical or Diabelicall delasions, under Colour of being the islues of Divine Information. The Author, under this Melancholly prospect,

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notwithstanding the many obvious inconveniencies, he foresees, yet acknowledging himself more than bound to venture his little all for the Interests of injured Truth and Holyness, and of his great and good Master JESUS, with an humble believing dependance upon his Assistance and Approbation of so well meant a design, makes bold to offer this small Mite of his poor Endeavours to help to stemm the Tyde of these growing Evils; when many of far greater Note, Abilities and Capacity, sits silent and too much uncon-

cern'd about these things.

I acknowledge, that for the more clear and orderly profecution of the delign of Canvassing the above mentioned Presace, and for the Readers benefit, that he might be enabled to pass his Judgment the more impartially, it were requisite he had that Presace entirely as it stands in his view; but seeing that Book and Presace are become common, and handed about with other of AB's Books; and that the most material Tenets, Errots and Arguments thereof are here Candidly represented, and nothing memorable omitted, which was at first proposed as the Subject of Inquiry and Debate I have judged the Re-printing and Annexing of that Presace the less necessary, and the rather that it would have swelled this Manual to a too great bulk and Expense.

Only for the satisfaction of strangers, I thought it would not be unacceptable to Transcribe a sew of the most Remarkable Passages and bare faced Redexions upon the Westminster Catechism and Alembly, which are Verbatim as followes page 8. It is a very permissions Error to deny the Free-will of Man; and

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so affert that all his Actions Good and Evil are Predetermined by GOD from all Eternity: Nay, that be produces and determines in Time all the Actions of his Greatures, but in such a manner, that Mans Will is not confrained, but that Man must infallibly sin voluntarly, so that all the fault and blame shall ly on him. This some, not without Reason, do reckon a horrible Blasphemy, and to exceed the Malice and wickedness of Devils, and the work of Men. And page 13. Afourth most dangerous Error is the Doctrine of Reprobation, or GOD's having from all Eternity Predestinated the greatest part of Mankind to Eternal Damnation; that he might manifest the Glory of his Vindictive Fustice. and do as some call it, an Ast of Soveraignty. Father forgive them for they know not what they Jay! And again page 16. The Notions given by Jome, and inculcated into the minds of the People, of Saving and Justifying Faith, are such as encourage them to think this (viz. the practice of Piety and Religion) is not neceffary, yea not possible, they make it to be only a Recetoing and Resting upon CHRIST and his Righteousneis beld forth in the Gospel for Pardon of Sin, and for the accepting and accounting of their Persons Righteous in the fight of GOD for Salvation, (at it is Taught in the Larger Westminster Catechism) as if the chief and only thing descreable by fallen and sinful Man, were only pardon of sin, and not the Renovation of his Nature. As if a confident Relyance and Trusting on the Power of GOD, and the Spirit of JESUS CHRIST, promised to all Believers for the overcoming corrupt Nature, were not a branch of Faith, as necessary for Salvation as the other. But the Teaching the quite contrary to this, VIZ.

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yiz. That no Man is able of bimself, or by any Grace received in this Life, perfectly to keep the Commandments of GOD, but doth daily break them in Thought, Word and Deed; the Teaching of this, I lay, (as the afore-(aid Catechi(m dosh) encourages People to yeeld to their Corrupt Nature, and to conclude that it can be no othermile with them. Our LORD fays to his Disciples, It ye love Me keep my Commandments: And again, Ye are my Friends if ye do whatloever I command you. The Assembly Answers LORD we cannot do this. JESUS lays, My Grace is sufficient for you. The Assembly Replyes, but we cannot do it by any Grace received in this Life. Thefe like the guilty Spyes in Moles's time, make the Peoples bearts to melt, and to defire to return to Egypt, rather than in GOD's fivength. to encounter the Difficulties which are to be met with in the way to Canaan: And page 18. The Notion that men generally have concerning the Imputation of GHRISTS Righteousness, seems mightily to encourage them to gra. tifie their Corrupt Nature, and yet to hope for the favour of GOD, while they are told, that such is GOD's free Grace to sinners, that he pardons all their fins, accepts and accounts their persons Righteous in his fight; not for any thing prought in them, or done by them, but only for the Righteousness of CHRIST imputed to them, and received by Faith alone; which Faith is the Resting on CHRIST's Righteoulness for pardon of sin, and for the being accounted Righ eous. So that the Corrupt Nature still prevail, and a Man be a Slave to bis Corruption, yet if his impure and wicked heart believe that all that JESUS CHRIST hath done and suffered is Imputed to him, he is Righteous in GOD's fight and

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of Just fication, capable to damn Souls Eternally instead of Javing them? But let GOD be true and every man

& Lyar.

It must be acknowledged by all who have the least insight in the Writings of A. B that she is of the above mentioned Judgement and Principles, and to quote her Writings ancw, were but doing the same thing over again. See Acad. Learn'd Divines, Of Grace Co-operation &c. and Ren. Gosp. Spirit throughout.

This open impeaching the Protestant Destrine with Error and Blasphemy together, with the rude and impertinent treatment of the Venerable Westminster Assembly, and their Confession and Catechisms | which were always judged among found Protestants as agreeable to the Word of GOD, and ratified by the Authority of the Civil Sanction) as it was very offensive to many, and especially to Ministers of the Golpel, who had been accustomed to instruct their people, and take them ingaged to bring up their Children in the Paith and Doctrine of these Catechilms and Contession; so it prompted the present undertaking, and to an Acrimony of Style and Language, beyond the Authors ordinary strain or inclination, who is forry, if he be thought wanting in becoming Meckness and respect to a person of the Prefacer's Worth and Character: But it being allowed by the Laws of Disput and Reasoning to expose the disingenuity, Sophistry and Calumnies of Adversaries, and to rebuke and Censure the Propogators of Errors or Vice (whoever they be) and confidering the Prefacer's endeavours to blacken the Protestant Doctrine,

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Dostrine, and upon the Ruins thereof to Erect his darling Idol of Bourignonifm, which confifting of fuch a variety of different inconsistent and contradictory Notions and Practices, like Nebuchadnezzar's Image of Iron, Glay, Brals, Silver and Gold, can neven be rightly Comented into one Body, but after all his Arts and Endeavours to patch it up with untempered Morter, it will be born down with it's own weight (molerat fue) unless GOD in his righteous Judgments give us up to believe a Lye, becaule we received not the Knowledge of the Truth. To be rold by A. B. that our Reformation from Popery is a Deformation and Schilmatical Separation. That if the Intercel-Gon of the Virgin Mary were invoked for obtaining Contrition of Sin, or Grace to keep the Commandments of GOD, the would be powerful enough to obtain it for us. Accad. L. D. page 59. And that the Golpel Doctrine recommends unto us voluntary Poverty, perpetual Chastity, and entire obedience. R. G. S. page 122 with fundry other Popul Errors. And in the mean time to hear this Prefacer openly declare & mantain that the advancement of the great Ends of Christianity is the great and only aim of all the Writings of Mrs. Antonia Bourignon, and that by her Means the true Doctrine of JESUS CHRIST has been most plainly and convincingly rescued from the talle Gloffes of Men, and the has been led to communicat to the V.Vorld, VVritings of greater value towards the Advancement of Real Religion, than all the Criticks that have ever been published, take them altogether. And for him to propole the mentioning the Errors which are of most dangerous consequence,

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consequence, and have the most malign influence on the several contending Parties in this Island, and then to confine himself to attack and asperse the Protestant Doctrine, without mentioning either Popish or Quaker Errors which so much abounds. If passionat resonances or the Sallies of a Javenile servor be in any case excuseable or justifiable, it must be here. VV hat sound Protestant or sincere Christian will find sault that he hath been withstood to the Face, and blamed for his shaking the Faith of many. If a man may be angry, and express it also without sin, it must be in cases of this Nature, which would even provoke the passion of a Moles, or of any one who hath not come the length of a Stoical Apathy or like Gallio, cares for none of these things.

If it be Objected, that Controverly and Polemical Discourses, such as this is, tend rather to inflame than abate our present Divisions and Contentions, which would sooner cease, if nothing but pure Matters of Practice were prefled and recommended, according to that great Bourignonist Principle, That Christianity is woolly Practical and no ways Speculative. Let thein Answer for us who were the first aggresfours or have contributed most to kindle the Coal, and add Fewel to the flame of our Contentions. We were all in a profound Peace, of one Mind and Belief, as to the most important Gospell Truths, and the great Fundamentals of Christianity, geneneraly of one Faith, one V Vorship, one Communion, in the Bowels of a tender mutual Affection and Charity, our Doctrine, VVorship and Discipline were uniform, according to the established Standard thereof,

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thereof, when A. B. with her missead Disciples, Prophets, Camizars &c. arose, and by their Innovations and Agitations have attempted to shake and unhinge the whole frame of our Religious constitutions, have set Christians together by the Ears, revived Scholastick Debates and Controversies, formed Parties, and in a word have broke down the Walls of our well-built Zion; and why shall her Sons be blamed who resent the ruinous indignity, and endeavour not to widen but repair her breaches: The summ of our Controversie now is, how to Extinguish the new kindled slame, that it spread no surther. As for the Practical part of Religion (blessed be GOD) we are not wanting as will appear in the Conclusion of this Essay.

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As to her Accessory Sentiments, I shall not much contend why they may not pals for a fort of Philo-Sophicall Notions, like Cartes's Vortices or Quevedo's Vifions, but it being averred and given out by A. B. that they are the immediat Dictates of Heaven to her, warranded also by Reason and Scripture Teltimony, and they being scattered up and down the Writings of A. B. among other undoubted Truths, without any Mark of Distinction, the Reader is at a loss to know and distinguish the one from the other. I shall give a few Instances taken out of this one Book, the Ren. Golp. Spirit, and delivered in her own Words, Preface page 7. ' Man could at his first Creation walk upon the Waters, and upon the fire, and be caried through the Air where he would, and also entred into the Earth it self. which would have opened and yeelded at the least

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steast motion of his will] there to behold all in Rarities, as Methals, Stones and other things which grow in the Earth; for it was all transparent as Crystal, and could be feen throughout, it was likewife flexible as the fostest Wax. And page 9. For one could decithrough the Body of Man, swen into his Bowels, and behold the great variety of Bones, Veins, Merzer, Mufcles, every one of which sperforms vits Office to well, and had its motion to fivery regular, that the like is not to be feen; and fall this with fuch a beautiful diversity of colours, "paffing thro' one another; that mothing in Nature for Art can ever be able to represent their pative lufte and Motion. Page 7 Michold all thefe things hath GOD given me to fee in Spirit, befling attmitted to a full view of the Greation of the World, as if I had been Corporally present, when it was scally and materially Created. Of Maam's being an Hermophradite. page 418. Adams his placing his Affection upon the Creatures, infread of preferving them for GOD only, this was the Gaufe why GOD divided Adam into two parts, whereas before his fin, he was altogether porfect, sand capable of producing his own kind alone, which was very good, then Man inflamed with the Love of his GOD would have produced Children from this pure Love altogether holy, for then Man was not oblidged to groan under the flavery of the paffions of a bad Wife, as now it happens but too often, this the Scripture confirms Mat. 22.30. Of CHRIST's being born of Adam before the Fall. spage 248. All on Adam gave their confent

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fent to fin, all in him were pardoned for it by the Merits of JESUS CHRIST: As all likewise in him have accepted of Penitence, none excepted but CHRIST alone who had issued from Adam when he was yet Innocent before his sin. Men think I talk idlely, when I speak of JESUS CHRIST, as the fifst born of Adam, the the Scripture calls him in express terms the first born of every Creature. Of CHRIST's having in him a principle of sin and Corruption. page 204. JESUS CHRIST never defiled himself with the infamous Woman of Corruption, but remained Pure and Immaculate; the he was joined to it in his Mortal Body, yet he did never know or follow it.

Of the Procreation of Angels and Devils. Page 406. Tho GOD Created Angels, yet he did not Create so great a number of them. Both Good and Evil Angels have multiplied since their Creation, as Men have multiplied since Adam, the Evil as well as the Good; for every thing that has

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Of Generation in Heaven, page 406. The Saints will multiply greatly after their time of tryal shall be over, and when they shall live under the Government of JESUS CHRIST: Then they shall produce compleat and perfect Men, as they were at the time of their Creation. This will be a holy Generation over which the Devil shall have no power; for all the wicked shall with the Devils be confined to Hell.

Of the Refurrection of the Body. Preface page to.
This is an Article of Futh which all Christians

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flians profess to own, when they say, They believe Life Everlafting; but they don't well understand this their Belief, while they think that this gross and Mortall Body shall rife again after Death to live for ever; Since it were much to be wished that this Mortality had never had a beginning, and that this heavy and gross flesh, had never at all covered our glorious Body and Spirit. Of her Charity to Christians. Pretace page 88. There are not now any true Christians on the Earth. page 110. For my part I have not yet found so much as one party of Religion in all Christendome (I mean those I have any knowledge of) which walks in the Truth of GOD, or is founded on these two Fundamental Principles, namely, That there is no other good but GOD; and That there are no other Evils but those which proceed from the Corrupt Nature of Man. Whence we may conclude that there is not in the World any kind of Religion established upon the Essentiall Truth of GOD. Of her Charity to our Reformers. Preface page 58. Now I fee by the Divine Light that thele false Prophets foretold by JESUS CHRIST who will deceive many, Yea, if it were possible they would Seduce the very Elect, are those Reformers who Preach that men may follow their Corrupt Natures and hope for Salvation, only by the Merits of JESUS CHRIST, without doing any thing else. page 96. They say that in order to be saved, one must be of this or t'other Religion; and must Believe this or that Article; or apply to himself

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the Merits of CHRIST; and go to Church, and Read the Scriptures, and use a great many other Means of Salvation, which they inculcate to the People to hull them asseep in their sins, as Children use to be put to sleep by singing a Song to them. page 234. The Reformed have this Error, That we need not do any good Works in order to our Salvation.

Of Ingenuity. Preface, page 90. I sometimes name Peter for Paul, or one Countrey for another, and I am not carefull to amend such faults, for I know that simple sincerity is more pleasing to GOD than the Eloquence of all the Learned in the World. I hearken to GOD, and declare what he is pleased to tell me in my plain Lan-

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Of Her Casuistical Divinity. page 409. But Men who look only to the Bark and the outfide, do imagine that no other fins can damn them but Evil Works, which pass for such in the Opinion of Men, as to Deceive, to Steal, to Kill, to Whore, to be Drunk and such like wicked Actions; the all these things are but the Accidents of sin, and not the Essence of it, which consists in the withdrawing of ones Affection from GOD to let them upon doing unjustly, or covering another Man's Goods, or upon a Spirit of Revenge or Anger. or Luxury and Gluttony: It matters litle with GOD upon what Object we place our Affections. when we turn them away from him to fet them on other things. page 168. For he who is yet defireous to have a fine House, costly Furniture, a loft

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foir Bed, Meat to please his Tafte, and the other delights of his Senses, Wealth or Honours, or Ate tendants, and the other things with which Nature is delighted, he cannot truly affirm or believe, "that he is a Regenerat Person, scoing he yet seeks those things that are upon Earth, and not those those things which are above; and which are Eternal. page 208. Now by these Cannal Perflons, we are not only to understand these that are Lustin, and Lovers of Carnal Pleasures; but those "alfo that tollow the Motions of their Corrupt Natures, in Drinking, Eating, Cloathing, Lying, and all the other pleasures that delight Nature's Five Senfes, which may not be followed in any thing by one who would be renewed in the Spirit of JESUS CHRIST. Except this be done we semain Antichristians. (So that to commit Adultery, Thest or Murder is in effect the same with granifying any of the Senfes, and feems to be a just consequence.) Of Predestination. page 228. Yea some wretched Impostures there be, who are not afraid to fay, That GOD has Predefinated some part of Mankind to Damnation, and endeavour to prove their Lies even by the Authority of the Holy Scriptures. Of Riches. page 335. Wherefore I do advise all that would become Christians, to free themfelves from the burden of Worldly Riches, that they may imitate the Poverty of JESUS CHRIST, who never possessed any of the Riches of this World. Of the Authority of her Writings. page 172. because my Writings explain more clearly the

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Doctrine of the Gospel, than it is expressed in the Gospel it self, or in any other Authors, who in diverse manners have spoken or written of E-vangelical Perfection. page 173. They shall see by these Writings that there is no other GOD, but he whom I know, nor other Truth, but that which I declare; nor any other way to Salvation, but that wherein I walk. page. 174. The Truths contained in my Writings are the Seed of the Woman which must bruse the Head of the Serpent. For no Body can discover Evil things in my Writings, they being Indicted by the Holy Spirit who is Sanctity it self. I shall not Transgress surther either upon the Readers Patience, or my own Transcribing more Instances of these Divine Mysteries (as they are termed by

A. B.) wherewith her Writings abound.

And shall only further add, that tho' it be evident, the great and only delign of this Esay, is to wipe off the Dust of Calumnious Imputations. thrown upon the Protestant Doctrine and Westminfer Confession and Catechisms by A. B. and the Defender of her Faith, and to put a stop to the progress of the Errors of Bourignonism, which begin every where to spread as a Canker; yet to undergo Censures and many hard and opprobrious Names, not to fay worle, will be the Author's Reward from many, wherewith he hopes through Grace not to be moved, but in requittall shall not cease to pray for, and his Last and earnest Defire to the Intelligent Reader is, to apply himself to weigh the Things here laid before him in the

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the Ballance of an impartiall and unbyassed Judgment, without being led by Passion, Prejudice, Regard or Contempt either of the Prefacer or Author's Character and Circumstances, and by authority rather than Reason. And for this end may HE who is the Wise Counsellour give us Understanding in all Things, for avoiding the Soul-Raining Rocks of Error, Supersition and Delusion, and for our Improvement in True Gospel Knowledge and Holyness, that we may be built up in our most Holy Faith to his Praise and Glory. Which is the Prayer of,

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these Divise Mathemas (as they are mested by

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Oface not to be moved, but in required that not coafe to pray for, and bis Laft and carnet

Office to the linelligent Reader to to apply blue.

ANDREW HONYMAN.

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The PREFACE.

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F all the divilive Seds and Parties that have of late Years infested Christendome, Bourignonifm, as it hath made greatest noise; to it is found to have done most prejudice to the inzerest of true Religion and Christianity; (a) while fundry of the Divine Attributes have been thereby openly denyed or vilified: (b) The Authority of the Holy Scriptures is also brought under contempt; by equalizing, if not preferring the writings of Antonia Bonrignon unto them: The sufficiency or necessity of Revealed Religion is cryed down in the exaltation of Nature's Light, or the Mind's withdrawing from all externall helps and means of Grace! The Rules and Measures of these truly Chrifian Graces; the Love of GOD, and Charity to Man, Self-denyal, Mortification, Contempt of the world; imitation of FESUS CHRIST, and Resignation to the will of GOD, so frequently mentioned in thele Books, are not taken from the Holy Scriptures, nor are taught and practiled according to them: (c) Differences of Opinion and Breaches are widened under a pretence of accomodating and reconciling

⁽a) Accademy of Learned Divines, p 6, 7. (b) Warning against Quakers, p. 76, 100. Letter Pres. Altena p. 44. (c) Light of the World Presace p. 2. them

them: While there are loud Clamours and Complaints of the increase of Seets and Parties; the most dangerous Seet, that for some Ages hath appeared in Christendome, doth arise: old Heresies are revived, new and unheardof Opinions (called Accessory Sentiments) are broached and invented, by which the Foundation and Pillars of all good Sense, Reason and Revelation are overthrown. And all this is the Monstruous Birth or fruit of a barren Womans Brains

Mow this Female Star (be sure She is no Blazing Meteor) hath arisen, and with Her Light of the World, and other Beams of Her Light and Heat, hath drawn after Her such a numerous multitude of Star Gazers and Admirers, by what Note of Distinction they may be known, what are the just Characters of Her writings and Sentiments, the best account can be given is Narrated in the following

particulars.

I Ignorance which passes with Papiss for the Mother of Devotion. Ignorance (I lay) of the Protestant Teners and Doctrine, with the Grounds and Reasons thereof, and the just Solutions of all Objections proposed by Adversaries; for in compileing Protestant Confessions and Catechisms as a Standard of Doctrine and Practifes all possible care and caution hath been used by Pious and Learned Divines, to distinguish Traib from Error and Falsebood; for rejecting all Slavish dependance, or implicit Faith upon Pope, Councills or Traditions, and relying wholly upon the Guidance and Direction of GOD's Holy Spirit, in the right use of Means, such Truths as were condescended upon and declared Fundamental Articles

of Religion, they found to be certainly agreeable unto and founded upon the Word of GOD; after all Arguments on each side had been impartially weighed and considered: And that now these Articles should be rejected as Erroneous by illiterat Persons and Women, is imputeable to Gross Igno-

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2. To Pride. For notwitstanding their Thrasonicall boaltings of Humility, Contempt of the World, &c. as the Badge of their Sect, Pride appears lifting up its head in a supercilious dildain of Dissenters from their Opinions, as scarce true Christians, and of all Human composures and Confessions in conparison with the Pretendedly inspired Writings of A.B. and so mounting upon the wings of their own Meritorious Righteoniness and sinless Perfections, their next bold attempt is with Lucifer against Heaven. to commit Robbery upon that Diadem, by daring encroachments upon the Divine Prerogatives, denying his Omniscience, Omnipotence and Soveraign Dominion over his Creatures: Dissatisfied with their own privat Sphere and Stations, the Iteams of their Pride and Paffion have been vented, not only in darkning their own Understandings, but also to the offence of others, in their Murmurings, Quarrellings and Reproaches both of Civil and Ecclefiaftick mannagements, when they are not according to their Mind: Refuling to hearken to the Church for re. folution of their Doubts and Scruples, the foundest glosses and interpretations of Scripture (agreed unto by Protestant Commentators after diligent enquiry into the Originals, confidering and comparing

ing the various Readings, and one Text with another, and imploration of Divine Light and Conduct) are with them, but as the babling of Children and Fools: The Harmony of British, French, German and Dutch Confessions, is with them a combination in Error, and these Contessions, Fields of Hereticall and Blasphemous Opinions: The Acts of Nationall Generall Assemblies, no stronger than Cob-webs to bind them to an Orthodox Faith or Regular practife, proudly ridiculing Ecclefiastick appointments, and eluding Givil Sanctions. So that dunning noise of Humility throughout the Books of A. B. wants not a strong tincture of Pride, which may sometimes consist in Declamations against it self, as Plato answered Diogenes, who when entring Plato's Room hung with Tapeftry, Conculte (says he) Platonis fastum & fastigium, ast (replyes Plato) cum majori fastu. They would much better signalize their Humility in having mean and modest thoughts of their own Wildom, and submit them to the reasonable Determination of Superiours.

3. After Pride follows Prejudice especially against the Office and Persons of Ministers. And indeed its one of the principall Policies of Hell and the Devil, for the security of his Interest and Kingdom in the World, to blacken the reputation of the Ministry, that being exposed as a parcell of Disingenuous litle-self-seeking-Fellows, every wicked Foot may have leave to trample upon them; and the Shepherds, thus put in a Fool's Coat or Assess Skin, the Wolf may make an easie prey of the Flock; for should they live like Angels, or Preach like

like Apostles, they shall but labour in vain, and spend their strength for nought, while their reputation is sunk with their Auditors. And such Prejudice against the Ministry hath possessed the Bourignonists, as not only to streach their own invention for Calumnies, but to rake into the Dung. bills either of sale steps made by a few, who have born that Office, or of lying stories invented by Others: that some filth sticking upon them, their Names and Memories, the wicked World may account them as the Off-scourings of all things. Calumniare auditore semper aliqued adherebit was one

of Matchiavei's main politicks.

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A 4th. Character of Bourignonifm, is Uncharitableness, discovered in her narrow Opinion of the fincerity and Godliness of all forts of Protesfors, it being a received Axiom with Her, There are now no true Christians in the World. And her followers Charity is much of the far e extent, who do imagine, and use upon all occasions to talk, that people are led by their Ministers in the ways: of Error and Vice, that the Spirit of Christianity hath been for some time lost, untill it was almost miraculously retrived by her means, and that there is an utter neglect of peoples Souls by Pastors. their not instructing them in the great Duties of the Love of GOD and man, Self-denyall, Morsification &c. altho' such as are more frequent in attending Ordinances, and have better acquaintance with Ministers, can declare the Falsehood of such an Alledgance from Experience. And thus their Spirits being sowred with the Leaven of Uncharitablenels

charitableness, they withdraw themselves and Families from such, (supposed to be) unprofitable Or-

dinances.

A 5th and last Ingredient of Bourignonism, needfull at present to be adverted to, is Novelty, of
an Humor of Guriosity, which hath a taking prevalency with many, especially the Weak and Willfull; for altho' besides some wild notions called her
Accessory Sentiments, there appears nothing remarkably New or Noticeable, Bourignonism as such being
only a complexure and revival of Old Heresies
put in a New Dress, yet the Weak and Unitable
are easily abused into an admiration and respect
of what hath the varnish and presence of Piety,
tho' the Power and Life be wanting: but it is no
more strange to see this Woman have such a following, than to see the Streets and high Ways
crouded with an unthinking Mob who are runing after an Elsphant or some strange Monster.

Had that Partie applyed themselves to the study and perusall either of Sacred or Human Writings, with a single Eye to the Instruction of their Judgments and Reformation of their manners, and upon Reasonable Satisfaction given to their doubts and difficulties, desisted from all contentious Questions and Debates, they had discovered a more tender regard and care of their Souls, their Stock of Knowledge would have increased in a due use of the means, an agreeable Peace and Harmony would have cemented the Members of that Body whereof CHRIST is Head, and we should all have lived together, as Bretbren and Christians in

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of following these gentle Golpell measures, such a Spirit of Contraversy and Contradition, of Delusion and Division hath possessed them, that nothing less would satisfie, than demolishing the very Foundations of that Holy Religion we have embraced, that Protestantism be accounted a Navelty, Heresie, an Invention of Calvin about an hundred Years ago, Her Pators pass for Deceivers, and Her Church Government for an Human Device, which, were it once believed, would be the Trophie of Rome, and the Pride and Joy of Athasts and Adversarys, but matter of Lamentation to the Well wishers of Zion.

If it shall be Objected that some have been influenced to a remarkable Change of Sobriety and Reformation by the Writings and Advices of A B. I shall only offer this brief Reply, that the it be not for us to limit the Almighty Pomer of GOD, who can work and bring about his own Holy Ends by very unlikely, yea, contrary means, who can bring Light out of Darbness, and cure the born Blind by a plaister of Clay; yet in the ordinary course of Providence no such Event the Rancid Roots of Hemlack or Burdack, be exten for common food and bodily. Nourishment, as the fincere Milk of the Ward, or Mear for firong Men can be extracted and derived for their Spiritual Nourishment from the Writings of A. B. Moreover, had the thought fit to follow the Method in Her Writings, which the imagins GOD

will take in the end of the World, for the punishment of the Wicked, by separating and gathering together the Venom, Poylon and other evil Qualities of the Creatures, to be matter of eternal Torments in Hell; when the Godly defecate from all such Impurity and noxious humors, shall be rendred purely and perfectly happy: So with Analogy to this Method, were the Tares of Her. Writings leparated from the Wheat, and what is found therein conducive to Christian Edification, distinguished from Her Errours and Unscripfined part (which some will alledge may be comprized in less than a Volumn, Or as Homer's Iliads in a Nut shell) might be recommended as an usefull Practicall Piece; but Her yending rotten Nonsensicall Stuff, for, or together with lound and wholesom Wares, layes Her open to the imputation of Falsehood, Deceit and Dissimulation, and being a dishonest Merchand.

The Vain glorious Strain and Tenor of Her Writings, the high claim She lays to immediat converse with GOD, and to such extraordinary discoveries of His Mind and Will, beyond what our Pious Ancestors or present Teachers ever knew, clearly evidences Her ambitious projects and designs, that the Sheaves of all other writings, Sermons or Pious Advices bow before Her Sheats, that all the Trees of the Wood chuse this bramble-Bush for their Queen and Umpire, and her language comes near that of Absalom, while he was about to steal the hearts of the People from his

old

old Father, O, Says he, that I mere made Judge in the Land, that every Man which hath any fuit or sause might come unto me, and I would do him Justice. O says she, if Christendome were fill'd with a deep Prejudice and Abhorrence of all Means of Salvation hitherto in ule, as Dangerous and Damnable, and would hearken to my Advices and Responses; (altho' as Dubious and Contradictory as those of Delpha's) that I were let up in the Ghair of Verity, where Solid Vertue, the Renovation of the Gofpel Spirit; and a thousand more such momentuous points should be taught as with a Voice from Heaven; (tanguam ex tripode) that all my Children would receive the instruction of such a wife Mother, and follow her Example, (tho' it be over Precipices and through dangerous Roads) It is storied somewhere, that a Woman converted a whole Indian Nation, but my Province is of a much larger extent; the whole bitherto darkned World is to receive the invaluable blessing of Light and Counsel from my Mouth and Pen. To this purpole A. B. Harrangues in Her own Praises, (†) and such Encomiums are bestowed upon Her by the Dr.

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That the Writings and Tenets of A. B. have fallen under the lash of my Pen, is not because a Fierie Contention is my Element, or that I love to make a noise or publick appearance, or had any other simistrous or by-end in my view; no, I was acted by higher Principles and Motives.

I understood some in whom I plead a special interest, were in hazard of Seduction, who were

^(†) see Warn. against Quak. p.75.76. Pref. R.G. S.p.1. pleased

pleased not only to speak favourably, and to the advantage of these Books; but also to recommend them to my perufall, and defired my more mature and impartiall thoughts about them.

I found some persons of Quality deeply tincprevalent with persons of meaner Fortunes, and

Capacities.

I found the Quakers had endeavoured their

vindication in print from Her Advertisement; but if to any good purpose let others judge.

I had reason to apprehend that Dr. George Garden, supported by his interest in severall of the greatest Families in the North, admired as an Oracle of Learning and Piety by all the Neighbourhood, having the conveniencies of Retirement, leifure and books at home, and a fixed correfpondence abroad, by whom he has easy access to the Press, after he had translated and published severall of A. Bs. Books, would not readily give over, until he had cloathed the test of Her twenty Treatifes in an English Garb; and possibly therafter Poirets economic, wherin the same design is eatried on, which to me seems of more dangerous Consequence to the Protestant Interest, than all the juggling tricks of Trafficking lifuits, or an Invasion by a forreign Enemy. For although the danger was not lo perceptible at first, it being reasonably supposed that this transvation, like other things of that Nature, would be only cf, a Mulmoms duration, and being despited would dwindle into nothing, Spreta

Spreta evanescunt; but in stead of decaying, this pernicious Sest is increasing in Strength and numbers of votaries, and its Opinions are always taking deeper Root, which like Hemlock will quickly overspread the whole Garden, it not carefully eradicated. Why our Worthy Patriots, or great Lights of our Church are silent in this Conjuncture, I know not, but sure, it deserves their most serious consideration.

As for this Essay, I am not Ignorant or Insensible of its obvious Impersections, it being rather needfull than usefull, like a drop of water to quench a terrible conflagration; however such as it is, it comes abroad, humbly recommended to the Divine Blessing, and the perusal

of the Impartial and Intelligent.

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And because this project of Bourignonism locks wondrous, like one of the deep politicks of the Popes Conclave, hatched on purpose to thake & divide Protestants from a cordial and stedsast adherence to the Truth, I have in the Introduction ascended to the Fountain - Head and Spring of the most considerable Divisions in Christendome, and given a brief historical account of the Balfamick cement applyed to the Church's wounds in the Primitive times, what were the Principall occasions of Discord and Shism between the Eastern and Western Churches, and the (†) Introduction of Mahumetanism in the East, with the gradual Rise and Fall of the Papal Power, & a short draught as in Miniature of the Popish Religion taken from the authentick Records

(†) because of A.Br. making a Mahumetan Paradise.

and Gannons of the Councill of Trent, and with it the Protestant Religion is compared. Asterwards I presume to characterize the Dr. and have not been far from anatomizing my Lady, which with the proposal of a sew modest Questions, compleats the introductory part. I next proceed to the Body of the Essay, wherin I have entered into the Detail of sundry gross Errours mantain'd by A. B. and the Desender of Her Faith D. G. G. And endeavoured to demolish the high towers of Their Imaginations, which especially in His preface to the renovation of the Gospel Spirit, like the Babylonian Tower threatens Heaven, and no wonder than the first sight thereof strick such terrour to us below.

Here the Dr. has undertaken a Gigantick Attempt worthy of Himself; for as the proverbis, Aquila non captat muscas, so this mighty Champson disdaining the triviall matters of Church Government, Rites and Ceremonies, which use to be agitated among Protestants, pro & con, Salvo sidei vinculo, as below His notice; He singles out the principall Pillars upon which the whole Fabrick of Religion leans, that Sampson like He may pull them down, tho He Himself be crushed in the Ruins: The Amputation of the lesser Sprigs and Excrescensies will not serve His turn, but He must lay the Ax to the Root of the Tree, that all may be selled and fall together.

Here the Dr. appears in His own Colours!

Are all Popils Tenets Canonicall with Him, that He can find no fault, nor ground of quarrell with them? Are the Quakers and He one in every point, so as they need not fear a By-blow from the vibration of His mighty Arm? Are all other Sects and Parties in Christendome become the Dr's. Dearest Darlings, that He tannot find in His heart to utter with His tongue, any offensive Word of Rebuke or Censure against them or their Errors? Nothing found in them blame worthy? No surely! None of these are accounted the Dr's. Adversaries, He stands up in their desence as their Head and Patron, covers them with His Shield, that they cannot be

wounded but through His Body.

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The Dr's, only eye-fore is the Westminster Confession of Faith and Catechilms, this is the white all His darts are levell'd at. Hinc illa Lachrima! Hence are thele Satyrical Investives, loud clamours and complaints, that unless he be possessed with a Lying Spirit, that Confession and Cate-chism is rather the Spanon of Asmodai and such like Infernal Fiends, than the Composure of Human Creatures; if horrible Blasphemy, Malice and Wickedness, exceeding that of Devils or the worst of Men can make it so, for such are his amiable Epithers of that Catechism and Doctrine. Sure then the Dr. has murdered the reputation of that once famous Confession, and sunk it and all its Vouchers in the Stygian Lake; for who will take part with the Devil, and dare to exceed him in Malice and Wickedness? Who will undertake the defence

desence of that Book, that deserves not only to be condemned to the Fire here, and to be burnt by the Hands of the Hang-man, but were it possible, ought to be thrown down to the Sulphureous Flames below. But behold! (firedere fas fit) who would have thought it, notwithstanding all the Drs black and bloody aspersions and foul misrepresentations, the Credit of that Book stands intire, the Contents thereof are purer than the Sun, and more stable than the soundations of the Earth; and when the chooking stink of the Drs Books and Apologies shall be had in abomination by the Wise and Good, this Book shall be as precious Ointment in their Nostrills.

The Dr's disingenuity further appears in his closs arguings for one side, without droping one word in favours of the other, or intimating in the least what may be said for it, and we use to say, it is a bad cause that cannot admit the least shadow of Apology or Excuse. The Dr. cannot be ignorant at least of the common Pleas for Protestants, and why he should lay his Thumb upon them, and cover them with silence, rather than the Assertions of Arguments of Adversaries, must proceed from nothing else than a distance design: And even, the Arguments he offers are but threed-bare, having been often canvalled in Protestant Schools, and their strength enervate; yet he has put a new Face upon old Stuff, and with his smooth Tongue licked it into a taking English dress, set off with all the advantages of his Learning, Eloquence, and Citation of Authors, of whom

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It is moreover observable in Order to compleat the Dr's Character, that He not only takes part with all Adverlaries of the Reformation, and fights with their Weapons, but he even goes a greater length, mounts higher, and runs to greater extreams, than many of them do, and is Dogmatical and Peremptorie in sundrie abstruse and dubious Points, wherein they themselves are not agreed, e. g. he follows Durandus and the looser fort of Jesuits, against the Jansenis, Dominicans and more moderat Papilts, in the matter of Predeltination and Free will. Again, as to a possibility of finless perfection in this Life, he joins with the Quakers, and is more rigid than many Papilts, who affert a pollibility of Freedom from Mortall sins only, but not from Venial sins or Common infirmities. Bellarmine himself takes not so wide steps; for he after long reasoning for the Merit of Good Works, and against the imputation of CHRIST's Righteousness, concludes upon the whole, It is more sofe after all to trust in CHRIST'S RIGHTEOUBNESS, especially at the hour of Death, than in the Merit of inherent Righteoujness or good works; but faith the Dr. in this Preface, To affert, that GOD pardons sinners and accepts their persons as Righteous, not for any thing done by them, but for the Righteousness of CHRIST imputed to them, and received by Faith alone, is a fearfull Notion of Justification, capable to dam's Souls eternally, instead of Javing them. Where then

then are the Drs. pretendedly peculiar Talents of Calmnels of Temper, Meeknels, forbearance, Peace, ablenels, his defire of lessening differences, and cementing Breaches, with moderation, and charity, and mutual toleration? The Dr. can no longer put on a Protestant Fuce, unless sich as Joab had to Amaja; who, with a smile and flattering Complement, smites him under the fifth Rib, or the Dr's Voice may be smooth as Jacob's, but sure his Hands are rough like Esaw's, which he would have embrued in the Life Blood of the Reformation. It is pity, he should be found in the Enemie's Camp, like another Helfor, undertaking the defence of a bad cause and opinions disclaimed by all Reformed Churches as groundless; heres ticall and blasphemous: that he, who, as Nicodemus, has been a Teacher in Ifrael, should himself want to be taught in the very Fundamentals of Christianity: That he, whose Knowledge in things Natural has recommended him to be a Member of the most Honourable Society, should discover so much Ignorance in things Divine and Supernaturall, as yet to be in the lower Classis: that his acute Wit, Parts, Reading and Acquaintance with Fathers and Authors of severall forts. Male and Female, his skill in Human Literature, and all his Talents Naturall or Acquired, should amount to no greater value than to accomplish and capacitat him the more to impugn, darken or deny the Truth: That he who is of a piercing Judgment in refolving Philosophicall Phanomena and Notions, and whose conduct in

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Civil or Economick mannagements is possibly regular enough, should yet be still a stranger to the Will and Mind of GOD revealed by his Spirit in the Word: that such a mighty Goliah, armed Cap--a-pe with the Furniture and all the embellishments of Rome and Greece, should be struck, and (it's hop'd) soiled by one of the meanest Tyrones in the School of Learning, that his Head should be cut off, and his weakness

discover'd by such an unequall Match.

Being weatied of the Dr's Society, I leave him for a time, and return to the delign in hand. I presume no Body will question the ability of the Author, or any other Person of common understanding, to expose the ridiculous Non sence of a great many Positions of A. B. particularly Her (so called) Accessorie Sentiments. A bare Relation of matter of Fact, as the Gryfaline body of Adam, the Bicorporeity of Peccability of our Bleffed LORD, the state of Infants in this World, or Postbumous Generation in the World to come, is the best method of Confutation, (recitare enim refutasse est) and affords a large Field of Matter both for Jest and Earnest, as the humour of the Reader is. What is here offered is owing purely to the great Principle of Nature. Self-preservation or Self defence, being in Vindication of Aspersed Truth, a Refutation of gross Errors. Rectum est Index sui & obliqui; for perceiving our dearest Spiritual Concerns upon the brink of ruin, the Vitals of Religion struck at by an inhuman hand; I judg'd my self concerned in Duty 99

and Conscience, to endeavour the repelling of the blow. And me thought further that a confuled Jargon of Paradoxes, Contradictions and Lies were represented to my view in an odd and horrid Spectacle. The Athenian Project of advancing Imo thousand Raradoxes to amuse and divert the Age may now ceale: for Paradoxes are now come in fashion. I have seen what our Fore-Fathers never dream'd of, and yet it is what every Body may see, who has but half an Eye, as well as I. I have been witness to a stranger Metamorphosis than Ovid's, to rarer Inventions than the Quadrature of the Circle, the Philosopher's Stone, or a perpetuum mobile. I have seen an Illiterat Woman act the part of a Professor of Divinity, and a Learned Doctor fit at Her Feet as a Scholar for Instruction, I have seen the Reconciliation of downright Contradictions, the Roman (†) Church declard to be the Whore and Mother of Harloss mentioned in the Revelation, and a hearty agreement with Her pressed as a Necessary Duty. I have seen Gattles built in the Air of a heap of ungrounded unscripturall Accessory Sentiments. I have feen exalted Pride pasting for Humility, Waterdrinking practifed by Flesh-Eaters, Contempt of the World cryed up by Covetous Worldlings, Protestants turn Papilts (at least admire as Non-such Writings, wherein Popery is both commended and recommended) and yet continue Protestants still, I have seen worse than Egyptian darkness in the

^(†) Light W. part 2. p. 102, part 3. L.W. Preface p. 2. Light

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Light of the World: (†) I have seen gross Ignorance and Error in an Academy of Learned Divines. the Renovation of the Golpell Spirit become the Depravation of Gofpell Truth and Purity: Solid Vertue lighter than Vamty; a hearty Syncretifm and Harmony with Quakers in a virulent Advertisement against them. I have seen an Apology that wanted much for an Apology. And in lober fadness, I have seen the bleeding wounds of our dear Mother the Church and Spoule of CHRIST. inflicted by the Hand of an illegitimat Son; (if ever She had any such) crying aloud for Refentment and Vengeance: I have feen Heathenim brought within the Verge of Salvation, and Chrifiantly depreciat as a thing of nought: I have feen the Church's displayed Banner against Error and Vice, the Confession of Faith and Catechism, Her Standard of Doetrine and Practife, taken by uncircumcifed Philistines, and hung up as a Trophie of Victory in the Temple of Dagon, I have feen new Allaults made upon Heaven by proud Titans; The Divine Attributes like the Stars of Heaven pilled down or darkned with Vapours (if not of the bottomless Pit, yet) of fantastick Brains: I have feen the Chief Corner Stone of the Spiritual Building the Holy JESUS rejected again by the Builders from being the proper Object of Faith: I have feen such a confused mixture and jumbling of Faith and Works, as was of Old maintain'd by the Dogs of the Concision, or like

(†) Names of Her Books.

Ovid's

Ovid's Primitive Mass, where were Mollia cum

duris sine pondere habentia pondus.

I have feen the white Robs of Christ's Righteoujness, the only Covering of poor Sinners torn from their Souls and their shamefull Deformities and Nakedness discovered. I have seen the Wings of Sinless Perfections and Meritorious Righteoufness, (more brittle than those of learus) spread out to mount above the Sun and Clouds. I have seen Protes. tant Systems of Divinity, these once formidable Pieces of the Church's Artilery nail'd and rendred unserviceable. I have seen Truth branded with the odious name of Blasphemy, and Blasphemy applauded for Trub. I have seen a Luke warm indifferencie in matters of Religion introduc'd, and all Zeal and fervency of Spirit cool'd and melting away as the dew in the Morning. Who then can refrain from Tears? Quis temperet à lachrymis? Or stand aloof as an unconcerned Spe-Stator, like Gallio caring for none of those things, whose Heatt is not harder than an Adamant, or have not Eyes dryer than their Bones. Such a Tragicall Spectacle may awaken the thoughts even of the Lethargick, and streatch out the hands and Pens of the almost Paralitick, and make the Lame Man run for a Weapon, to fight in defence of the Common Cause.

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It must be confessed, there is a vast disproportion of Human strength and surniture between the Dr. and the Author of this Essay, who is but Nanus ad Gigantem, like a Pilmire in comparison of an Elephant; yet in considence of the goodness goodness of his Cause, the sincerity of his Intentions, and relying upon his invisible assistance, who made Moses stammering Tongue speak Terror to proud Pharaoh, and directed the hand of the young stripling David to wound the Head of the great Goliah, he strengthens himself in the LORD, takes courage and makes no doubt but it will appear at last that it is nothing with GOD to save with many or with sew, by weak Means or by strong, For if GOD be with us who can

be against us.

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I am apt to doubt, offence will be taken by many, and even some of my own nearest concerns, that no greater Respect and Deserence is here pay'd to a person of the Drs. Worth and Character, who is supposed to be a known Pattern of Piety and Temperance, and deserves so well of the Learn'd World; All I shall offer in my own Vindication is, that what ever Just esteem or deference his Character may challenge, yet I am under deep Impressions (and I wish He may be so likeways) to believe, and I beg leave to say ir, that He has acted a very bad part in his strenuous appearance against the Protestant Intereft, Westminster Confession and Catechism, and the Keverend Assembly of Divines, the Compilers thereof, whose Reputation he has not spar'd, but loaded them with bader Epithets than I have represented him by: And tho' we must not return Railing for Railing, Personall Reflexions rather diminish than add unto the Merits of any Caule, yet Truth must prevail, and We are bound

to

to publish it when requir'd; Amicus Plato, amicus Aristoteles, sed magis Amica veritas; the better the Character is, the more scandalous is the mistake: The best ought to have their faults told them, and they'l account a faithfull Reproof as an excellent Ointment that will not break their Head. I do not guestion his Qua. lifications and Ability to have promoted the Interest of Religion, and would to GOD he had proposed some Practicable (tho new and unheardof) Overtures and Methods for advancement of true Piety and Reformation of Manners, which this degenerat Age so much wants for, He had then been the Delight of the Eyes of the truly Sober and Serious, and a bleffed Instrument of good in the Hands of his Great Mafter; but for him to let himself up as the Head of a Partie, and then retire unto a Corner of the Countrey, where he is flocked unto from all Parts of the King-dom, and there to Erect a fort of a mixt Mungrel Monasterial Nunery, whence with large commendations he disperses the Books of A. B. in which there are fundry things to hard to dig st, that I am convinced, he does not in Confeience approve of what ever he pretends; and thus to introduce an alteration and change of Religion, as if Religion were a System of Philosophy, and there were no more danger in patting from being a Presbyterian to a Bourigne with than from the Platonick to the Peripatetick and thence to the Epicurean or Gartefian Sett. by these means he may get a Name, raise his

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Fame (and so did Eratosthenes) and following, but this is not the way of being approven of GOD, or of obtaining Peace in a dying hour.

Contents

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Contents of the Introduction.

The Methods used in the Primitive Church for accomodating differences in matters of Religion proposed. The evil of Divisions exposed. That the Bishops of Rome were the Authors of the Schism between the Greek and Roman Churches. The Occasion of Mahumets Rise and Success. The severall concurring steps to the encrease of the Papal Power. The Papal Encroachments upon Civil and Ecclesiastick Rights. Popery laid open from the Canons of the Councill of Trent. The Rise of the Reformation. A view of the Protestant Religion. That many have suffered for adherence to it. Innovations and Alterations of Religion among Protestants reproved. The Dr. blamed for his Accession thereunto. His various appearances for A. B. A. B. considered as to her Person, Religion, Qualifications and Writings. Severall momentuous Questions proposed to the Dr. and his Complices.

INTRODUCTION

A Sthe whole Morall Law is summarily comprehended in the two great Duties of the Love of GOD and our Neighbour, los the great design of the Gospell is to reconcile GOD and Man together, and one Man with another. And hence Revealed Religion recommending the

respective Duties of Superiours, Equals, or Inseriours, and both in its Name and Nature uniting them not only by a Common Profession, but by the yet Gronger bonds of Concord and Affection, is the Grongest support of Thrones and Dignities, and the most impregnable tence and preservative of Peopl's Liberties from all Tyrannicall usurpation and encroachments, without which this babitable World would become a Babell of Confusions, or a valt howling Wildernels, fitted only for Beafts of Prey. While the Precepts and Example of the Author of this Holy Religion had a Practically influence upon the Hearts and Lives of Christians, they had fervent Charity amongst themselves, accomodating their Differences about Religious Matters, either by a mutuall Forbearance and Toleration, the Strong bearing with the Infirmities of the Weak, some being Men and others Babes in Knowledge; or elfe by a rationall and well grounded submission to the Judgment of the Church in Matters of greater moment and difficulty, when their own discretive judgement could not clearly discern Truth from Error, or Virtue from Vice; the Pastors and Governours of the Church being always acknowledged to be the most competent Arbitrators of such Differences; who after diligent fearch into the meaning of the Holy Scriptures, and imploring the Spirit's promiled guidance of them into all Truth, did, either by Personal information in their ordinarie Capacities,, or else Judiciallie in Synodicall Meetings, declare and determine what might be the Will and Mind

Mind of GOD in such contraverted Points, their determination was received and rested in, as a satisfying Resolution, sounded upon the Word of GOD: by which Healing Medicines, Lenitives rather than Correstves, the bleeding wounds of the Church were bound up: and while the severall Members of the Mysticall Body of CHRIST contributed to the good of the whole, and sollowed after these things that make for Peace in all friendly Offices of Advice and Assistance, especially, when under Persecution and Sufferings, Heathen beholders were so filled with Admiration, that it became a Proverbiall expression, Behold home

Christians love one another!

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But after that happy Period, Matters have run in a quite contrary Channel. The Radiant beauty of the Church's Infant state hath been wofully defaced with the Deformities of Her wrinkled Old Age, and Her white Liverys of Peace and Purity stained and deeply Dyed in Bloody Golows. Inflead of the truly Primitive Virtues of Simplicity and Charity, these Hellish Vices of Pride, Envy and Ambition, Self-will, Hatred and Contempt have ulurped the place, The Love of many is maxed cold, and every. Man is an Ishmael to his Neighbour, With his Hand against every Man, and every Mans Hands against him, which makes Christians look rather like the antient Lapythe and Contaurs, or the progeny of Cadmus (who are faid to be no fooner formed than armed) than like the Disciples of the Meek and Peaceable IESUS, and their Religion, the Art of War, or the Dictats

of Mars and Bellona. These Seeds of Discord were very early sowen both in the Eastern and Western parts of Christendome, which at last broke forth in an open Rupture betwixt them; for, after every petty Difference of Opinion had created an irreconcileable Difference and alienation of Affections, and had produced Scholastick inquiries and Debates, and Virulent Contests (if not De lana caprina) de barbis (acerdotum, de pane Azymo, de Jejunio Quadragesimali & Sabbathi, and such like Niceties, which neither concern Religion in its substance or shaddow; then ensued the most barbarous Tragedies, acted in Treasons, Rebellions, Perfecutions and Excommunications, that Christendome is long fince become a Theater of Malice, or a Field of Blood.

Of all these Bout-seus and Insendiaries, the Bishops of Rome led the Van; for besides their sacrilegious encroachments upon every one of CHRIST JESUS His Mediatory Offices, and the Rights of Christian Princes and People, dissolving their mutual bonds of Protection and Allegeance, their treating Neighbouring Independent Churches with a like rigidity, who refused to acknowledge and submit unto their unsupportable Tyranny and Usurpations, for according to their Claim to an universal Monarchy or Supremacy, the whole World is their Dioces, and all Mankind must be

under their inspection.

Hence did arise sundrie breaches between the Greek and Roman Churches, particularly anent the precise time of the celebration of Easter, the

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iscord Greeks pleading for the Fourteenth day of the Moon, which immediatly followed the Vernall-Equinox, whether it were the Christian Sabbath r, af or not; The Remans on the contrary restricting eated it to the Sabbath Day allenarly; Victor then ation Bishop of Rome, in a Vindictive Humor, by his Decrees and Letters, pronounces the whole Afiecick Churches excommunicated from the Body of CHRIST, and Brotherly fellowship accironyrse according to Enfebius lib. 5. Again, when Cyprian. Firmilian, and others in the East and South, mantained Rebaptization of such as had been Baptized by Hereticks, or had fallen in a time of Persecution, Stephan, then Bishop of Rome, renews the old War with Carthage, for no less Censure is threatned than the Excommunication of Cybrian and all his adherents.

Again a new Contention arises in the twelfth Age, to which of the Churches the newly converted Bulgarians did belong, but they having experienced the Romillo Treachery, declare for the Greeks; and when in the same age, Mishael Bardus the Confantinopolitan Emperor had legally deprived Ignatius their Patriarch, and placed in his room Photius a Person of greater Worth and Integrity, Nicolaus, then Bishop of Rome. expresses his heavy displeasure with the Emperor's procedure, and fends Ambafadors to Confantinople, requiring the reinstalment of Ignatius to his Patriarchal Dignity; but the Grecians, in open Councill called in face of the Ambassadors, confirm the depolition of Ignatius, whereof Nicolous

Introduction.

Nicolaus having advertisement, he rescinds the acts of that councill, and he, with his Succession Advian, at last prevailed to call a new Councill, by whose Acts and orders Photius was removed, and Ignatius restored. But afterwards Basilius Macedo, perceiving the growing Ambition of Rome, restored Photius.

These and such like Encroachments, gave rise to that fatal, and to this day never repaired the Breach and Schism between the Eastern and Western Churches, each pleading a Right of Primacy, but the latter to an illimited Superiority.

Soon thereafter the Candlestick was in a great measure removed from the East. For Mahu. met having perceived their wofull divisions into several Seets of Athanasians and Arrians, Homousians and Homoiusiant, Entichians and Neftorians, with their leveral subdivifions, had easie access to make a prey of these scattered troups, and under a pretence of quenching this combustion about Greeds and Opinions, and reconciling differences out of both Religions, Jewish and Christian, he batched the oddest Farrage and mixture of wild, confused, and contradictory Notions that ever the world faw; and fuiting his Precepts and Premises to the gratification of Sense and corrupt Nature, he got himself the Reputation of a great Prophet, the he really was the most Noterious Lyar, Cheat and Importor, that ever sprang from the Father of Lyes. His Countrey-men the wild Arabians were his first Abettors, who afterwards

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by open Violence, Force or Frand, imposed his Doctrine upon others, which they did the more easily, because, then, many knew not what to believe, nor what was the most Orthodox Opinion among Christians, to which they ought to adhere: and besides, the promises of all manner of Sensuall Pleasures to be enjoyed both here (†) and hereaster, are very taking with the corrupt Affections and Inclinations of Menespecially of such as had been sormerly habituated to Acts of Sensuality, Persidy and Graelty: So that, as Historians Observe, by breaking the Bonds of Christianity and Ecclesianick Discipline, they contributed not a little to their own Ruin, and Acted against true Policy

While the Eastern Church was thus laid in Ruins, the Papal Power in the West did Swell to a prodigious Height and Bulk by these concurring Circumstances. Some of the first Bishops of Rome having been honoured for their apparent Sanstity and Adherence to the Truth, as lulius and Grogory the First, especially for their sheltering Athanasius, Marcellus, &c: when banished the East by the Arrian Power and Persecution; their Succeessors the Inseriour in Truth and Virtue, yet have sar exceeded them in Pride and Ambition, being Seated in the Imperial City, and, as it was called, the Apostolick See, whereby they obtained some Degree of Primacy and Preference,

^(†) As doth A. B. in pleading for Generation and Procreation in Heaven.

^(†) and

(a) and afterwards enriched with many gratuitous Briviledges, Immunities and Donations of fundry Christian Princes, particularly Charlemain after his subversion of the Kingdom of the Longobards in Italy, the superstitious Respect payed them by the Goths and Vandals, who upon their Conversion to Christianity, Imagined, they could no better evidence their Sincerity and Love to Religion, than by hononring the supposed Vice-gerunt of its Author: by which and such like steps they have mounted to the top of all Earthly Gran. deur and Power, which being authorized by a pretended Right from Heaven, they have besome the Wonder and Terror of the World, not only thundering their Bruta fulmina of Excommunications against Princes and people, with the spoils of whom they had feathered their Nests; But forgeting the right use of Peter's Keys, they next try the mettall of his Sword, making and mantaining open War with fundry German Emperors, and inhumanely treating such of them as fell into their Hands and Power: (b) which occasioned that long continued bloody Rupture between the Guelphs and Gibellines in Italy; But at last these Roman Prelats were taught better

(a) See Dr. Barrow of the Pop's Supremacy.
(b) Instanced in Pope Alexander the Third, who made the Emperor Frederick wait Admittance at his gate, and then set his Foot upon his Neck, Alledging for his Warrant that Text, Supra Aspidem & Leonem conculees.

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manners, being reduced by the Brave Others to somewhat more equitable terms of Duty and Submission.

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After such maniscst violation of all Civil Rights, their next attempt is against Heaven. A power is acclaimed by this Man of Sin (who is called by flattering Parasites (a) Our Lord God the Pope) to grant (b) Indulgences for Sin; (c) to violat the common Faith of Mankind to supposed Hereticks; (d) to dispense with positive Gospell Institutions, To institute new sorts of Church Offices and Officers; to make Virtue pass for Vice, or Vice for Virtue; and in sine to coyn new Articles of Faith to be be-

(a) Bellarmine (b) The scandalous selling of Indalgences, by Tecclius and others gave the first rife to the Reformation. (c) Desretum Cons. Conf. fides non fervanda Hereticis, instanced in the burning of John Hufs, after promise given of Safe conduct. Further inflanced in the Emperour Henry the Fourth his being Excommunicated, depoted and brought to misery, by means of Gregory the Seventh. As also his Son Henry the Fifth, by Honorius the Second. (d) Decretum Concilii Conftantinenfis Sefs. 13 An. 1415. Quad licet CHRISTUS pot Comum infituerit. & suis Discipulis administraverit sub utraque (pecie Panis & Vini, boc venerabile Sacramentum, & licet in primitiva Ecclesia buju modi Sacramentum reciperetur à fidelibus sub atraque specie, tamen boc. non obstante, decernit Synodus divertam, confuctudinem habendam pro lege.

lieved under pain of Damnation, Anothema etc. Witness that goodly structure of Fundamentals reared up in the Council of Trent, (a) of which these are a sew Canons: Unwritten Traditions are to be received with the same degree of Reverence and Love, as the Holy Scripture or written Word. Instification cannot be attained by Faith in CHRIST, but by inherent Righteousness the merit of good

(a) Conc. Trident. Sefs. quarta Decretum primum, Traditiones pari pietatis affectu, cum Libris scriptis sunt suscipiende & venerande. Sefs. 6 Can. 9. Si quis dixerit Sacramenta plura aut pauciora quam septem, Anathema esto. Sess. 13 Can. 8. Si quis dixerit sola fide Justificari, Anath. esto. Sels. 6. Can. 9. Iustitia inherens est saufa formalis Justificationis nostra. Sess. 7. Si quis negaverit in Sanctissimo Eucharistia Sacramento contineri realiter, vere, o substantialiter Corpus & Sanguinem una cum anima & Divinitate Domini nostri JESU CHRISTI, sed dixerit tantummodo esse, ut in signo & figura vel virtute, Anath. efto. Sels. 13. Can. 5. Nullus dubitandi locus relinquitur quin omnes CHRISTI fideles latriæ cultum qui Vero DEO debetur buis Sanstissimo Sacramento exhibiant. Sels 17. Can. 1. Si quis negat misse sacrificium esse propitiatorium quod pro vivis & defunctis, pro peccatis, pænis, satisfa-Stionibus. Can. 8. Si quis dixerit, Missas in quibus Sacerdos solus Sacramentaliter communicat illicitas, Anath. esto. Can. 9. Si quis dixerit lingua tantum vulgari Missam celebrari debere, Anath efto. Sell. 25. Sanctorum Reliquiis Imaginibus &c. Work,

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Works. There are precisely neither more nor less than leven Sacraments. The Body and Blood of CHRIST together with His Soul and Divinity is truly, really, and Substantially in the Sacrament of the LORD's Supper. The highest degree of Worship due unto GOD alone, is to be given to this Sacrament. In the Mass or Sacrament is offered to GOD a true and proper Sacrifice, and therein CHRIST is given not only to be eaten by us, but to be offered for us, and it is propitiatory for the fins of the Dead and Living. It is lawful for the Priest alone to partake of the Sacrament. The Mass ought to be performed in an unknown Tongue. The Bones and Reliques of Saints are to be worshiped, Images of CHRIST, the Virgin Mary, and other Saints are to be retained in Churches, and due Honour and Worship payed them.

These are a few of the Popish Tenets, established in the Council of Trent, by way of hint and specimen, Ut ex angue Leonem; when it pleased GOD to visit and Redeem his People from a long dark Night of Ignorance and Supersition, defection from the Truth, and universal depravation of Manners, by raising up Luther and Calvin (not to mention others, who before them stood up for the Truth) and other Glorious Lights of Reformation, Divines, Philosophers, Lawyers, bleffed with rich measures of Gifts and Graces, and profoundly skilled in the know-ledge of Sacred and human Learning, who, out of Zeal for GOD and his Church, made a bold appearance for depressed Truth and Piety. and by the Divine Bleffing perswaded sundry Nations tions drunk with the Cup of the Harlor's abo.

be made partakers of her Plagues.

This Reformation thus begun and advanced, not only without the affistance, but against the combination of Human Power and Policie, and like an impetuous River, or burdenfom stone, bearing down all opposition, comes near unto and may be properly compared with the first miraculous planting and propagating the Gospell through out the whole World. For such was the examplary Piery, Prudence, deep Judgment, and wife conduct of these Instruments of Reformation, and the Truths, delivered by them, were accompanyed with such convincing power and evidence; that their Adversaries and Slanderers, particularly Bolleons that malevolent Calumniator of Calvin have been covered with shame and confusion, and now their Names and Memories are of a thining Lustre and precious esteem with all found Protestants.

As for the Protesant Doctrine contained in Confessions of Faith and Catechisms, there needs no Apology, it speaks for it self: No unscriptural or unwarrantable Opinions are therein afferted: No implicite Faith is required, or to believe only as the Church believes: No bonds of restriction are laid upon ignorant or Common People to keep them from Reading or knowing the Scriptures in their own Mother Tongue: No part of

See Calvin's Vindication in River's Catholicus Orthodoxus pag. 23. Divine uld

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Divine Worship or Service is performed in an unknown Tongue: No Forbidden or Will-Worship offerings are presented: No corrupt and uncertain Traditions are prescribed for the Rule of Faith or Practise: Nothing of Superfition or foolish pageantry is authorized: Nothing allowed, but what has Foundation in GOD's Word.

The tribute of Aderation and Invocation is ascribed to the only true GOD, as his pecuculiar prerogative, without shareing his Glory with Angels and Saints departed: We are taught by the Precepts of this Holy Religion, to look to JESUS CHRIST by Faith, as the only Mediatour between GOD and Man, and to beware of placing our Confidence either in our own or anothers Righteoulness: A carefull observance of the appointed Means of Grace, Word, Prayer and Sacraments, is strictly and peremptorly enjoined: The Practife of Piety and Virtue, of Faith and good Manners confifting not in Whipings, Pilgrimage and Pennance, but in the acurate observance of the weightier matters of the Law is also recommended, with a thousand moe such Dedrinal and Practical Tenets are in Protestant Confessions, declaring, what is needfull to be knowen of GOD and his Will; of his Son CHRIST JESUS, and the way of Redemption by Him; of the way to Heaven, it's blefs and happiness, and how to escape Hell and Eternall damnation; and all this in agreement with found Reason and Revealed Religion.

In the belief of this Protestant Faith and in her

Communion, many shining Lights and emenent Saints have lived, in full quietness and Peace of Conscience, and dyed with unquestionable assurance of pardon of Sin through CHRIST, and refreshing discoveries of GOD's Love to their Souls. In defence of this holy Religion, the Pens of the Learned have been successfully employed for near two Centuries of Years; for a firm adherence to this Profession, the blood of the Saints has been shed, Who have not loved their Lives unto Death: Persecutions, Massacres, Banishments into strange Countreys have been patiently undergone, Life, Libertie, and all that is dear in a VVorld, abandoned and loft, the best and wisest of Saints have accounted it their Honour to suffer Martyrdom, and seal these Truths with their dearest Blood, not searing the wrath of Kings, or direst mischies Rome or Hell could invent or inflict. They were under deep convictions of Spirit that they could not forgoe their Religion, without losing their Souls, and Title to Heaven.

It might therefore upon good grounds have been expected, that all Innovations or curious Enquiries amongst Protestants should long since have cealed, and such as have been blessed with a Protestant Education, and yet do attempt a Change of Religion, have itching Ears, and roveing Fancies, pretending to have found out a surer and more compendious way to Heaven, deserve the highest Censure and must be called by some

strange and odious Names.

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But ah and alace (Horresco referens) it is the infelicity of many in this Generation to backflide and encline to return to Egypt or Babylon whence they came: The once glorious Work of Reformation is in our day and place fallen under the contempt of the Proud; Her carved Work is hewed down, Her beauty defaced, and that not by the hand of an open Enemic, but with an Ax the Handle whereof is her own Wood. venom of old reproaches is revived and spit in her face by her own Children, she may say that it was not an enemy that reproached me, but Thou, my Guide, my acquaintance and familiar Friend, who went up into the House of GOD with me. It must be a deep laid and dangerous plot which is formed by apparent friends and the Members of the Family.

I mean we have lived to see and know one who has had the Reputation of a Professor of Piety, a Protestant Minister, a Doctor in Divinity, one who has had with many the applause and Character of a knowing and judicious Person; employ his Time and Talents, his parts and endeavours, yea, the utmost extent of all that Reading and Knowledge he is Master of, for the utter everthrow and subversion of the Protestant Religion and Interest: He appears indeed in the Garb of a Friend, his words run smoother than Oyl, but War is in his Heart, where there wants not malice and design to wound this Religion in its most sensible part, at its very heart,

and smit It with a fatal blow.

Proteur

Proteus like, he is various in his mapes, names and appearances, sometimes he appears as a Champion to a distressed Lady, offering a challenge to all reproachers of her Name (who call her W---ch, wh re) or holy Roman Catholick Faith As her Master of Languages, he has taught her to speak English: As her Secretary he writer and sets off her thoughts in his own smooth stile; as her Valle de Chambre he puts her and her nesty Sentimen's in clean Linnens, dressed with Flowers and Ornaments of Rhetorick; as a Subtile ingeneer he fortifies the avenues to het Books, with mighty Batteries and Bastions of Prefaces to the English Reader, and then like an underground Pionier he digs the Mine to blow up the Foundation and whole Fabrick of Protestantism. In fine he may be considered, as an amorous Suitor, who sticks not to sacrifice and forseit his Conscience, Honour and Honesty to the pleasure and Interest of his Mistris, while he writes Apologies for, Commends and Recommends her and her writings, as the greatest blessings of the Age: And having such a dexterity and Art of Painting, washing of spots and covering Imperfections, it may be prefumed the Alegran will next challenge his Patrociny, it also containing some sorts of Precepts with respect to Piety, Love to GOD, and Charity to Man.

TORKE BEDDEREN TO PHE DE

I to Sold Hobits

But notwithstanding the Drs. sedulous Endeayours to naturalize this Lady amongst us, She is yet a Stranger to many, who know not what to make of her Person, Religion, Qualifications of Writings.

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First as for her Person. In sundry Historical Dictionaries, in the Records of the last Age, or Writings of the Learned, (at least that I have feen) there is not the least mention of Her before her supposed Death, except by Mr. Poiret in his Œconomy (wherein A. B. and another Pooish Saint St. Terese are honourably mentioned) to there wants not ground of Jealousie for Poiret's being the Parent of this spurious Brat, which probably had never feen the Light, if it had not been Mid wiftd into the World by his means or some such Fantastick Brain. Her so much admired Qualifications and Morals, Piety and Prudence, might do well and pals current amongst Turkish Derviches and Chinese Mandarins (who yet exceed Her in Whimfical Austerities) but to propose them as a Pattern for Christian Imitation, is pretty Odd and Ridiculous, and much like the rest of the design. Her leaving (a) her Father's House in a pettish haste and Humor, that She might travel the whole VVorld over in fearch of true Christians, but in stead of finding such, Her meeting with fome Companies of Rude Souldiers, by whom She was in hazard of Losing Her V.-tv speaks for Prudence. The condition of Her Scholars and Members of her Family, being all VVitches and in Compact with the Devil, gives Umbrage that they had bad Edu-Estion under this their Mother and Mistrij's hands. and that She was either too much or too little

(a) See the Life of A. B. in the Apology.
acquainted

acquainted with them: whether She was of that Number or not, She feems to have [a] had intelligence with Hell, when She is bold positively to affert, that three Parts of the Men of the whole Earth were in actual Compact with the Devil, and one would be tempted to Imagine some Devilish Power of Fascination and Enchantment in her VVritings, wherein there is nothing Remarkable for good Sense, Reason or Religion, and yet some who make no little pretences there unto, are so taken and Bewitched with her VVritings, as that the Scripowes shal hardly have the Preference, and they account it their Happines to be of her Family, and lifted in the Roll of her Proselytes and Admirers. VVhar ever hardthips or severe Treatment the met with, from her Adversaries which she frequently Complains of, fure the had a more favourable Exit out of the VVorld, in escaping the Fire or Halter, than lean of Ark or Orleans had, who pretended also to an extraordinary Impulse, that She was sent of GOD, and in Confidence thereof, miracolously recovered her Countrey from the Oppression of Strangers, and was applauded by multitudes of Followers as an Incarnate Angel; Her Attempts being generally attended with unaccountable Success whetherfoever the went or drew Sword, but falling into the Hands of the Envyous English, was burn'd for a Witch, tho' the French hold her still in the Reputation of a Saint.

^(2) See Confus. Build. Bab. page 52.

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Her Religion is yet more Uncertain, and He is a wife Man who knows what to make of it, for in all Ross's Pansebeia or Turner's View of all Religions it has no Paralel amongst Pagans, Heathens, Fews, Mahumetans or Christans, or their se-yeral Sects and Subdivisions; All of them having their meetings and Assemblies for Publick VVorthip, wherein they joyn together in serving GOD, after their own way and manner, [a] but with her, all Publick Worship is Abomination to GOD: fuch a Form of no Religion or no Worship was hardly ever before heard of amongst Christians; that which comes nearest to it, is the Whimsies of the Antient Myfticks, Thaulerus, Jacob Behmen, or of late Molinus with the Quietifts in Italy, from whom (if their Credit be good) you may have a Rational Account of Extalles, Visions and Raptures, Contemplations of Heaven, Commu-

(a) Gonfus. Build: Bab: pag. 54. For the Holy Spirit is no longer obtained by Assemblies, Congregations, Reformations, Sermons, or other Outward Forms of Publick Worship. Ren: Gos: Spirit. p. 353 For this Reason we have no Publick Exhortations nor Prayer in Our Society, nor any thing that resembles the External Worship of GOD, Every one Prays by Himself, as is his Devotion, Nay, when we Eat, We have no Vocal Grace, searing Hypocrify, I prohibit such Vocal Graces, appointing Every One to perform them in Silence, and all those things I do by Divine Inspiration.

nications of Divine Knowledge, Immediat and Senfible Communion with GOD, the utter Annihilation of Bodily Senfes, the Withdrawing the Soul from the Body, and many fuch like Flights attainable without the use of ordinarie Means, appointed in the Word of GOD.

The Quakers want not ground to alledge the is their's, and plead for a special share of Her Affections, and Interest in her Writings; For, tho' when the wrote her Advertisement against them (occasioned by a prevish Difference betwixt her and one of their Number) the threatens their Ruin with her angry Brow and the dist of her Pen, telling them more than once, her Writings would be the Grave of their Sect, and charges them as guilty of the Sin against the Hely Ghost, yet e're parting the is of a far more moderat Temper, shakes Hands with them as Friends, and hugs them in her Bosom acknowledging in that same Advertisement, that they were of one Judgement and Practise with respect to the Disuse and Contempt of Ordinances, their common Claim to Immediar Divine Inspiration and Objective Revelation, the possibility of a sinless Perfection in this Life, examplified in her own Practife, tho' the had not Read the Scriptures for Twenty Years together. And to take the Quakers off from all jealousies, her Secretary the Dr. in his Preface to the English Reader, Cajolls them in Name of his Patronels, as may be feen at length in that Preface.

As for the Herefics of Socinianism and Arminianism ne ne

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anism, they are interwoven with the frame of her Works, so Obvious and Legible almost in every page, that whoso runs may Read them.

Above all, Popery, as being her Native Air and Element, where she first drew Breath, bears greatest Sway; For she avouches herself a durifull Daughter of her Old Mother the Roman Catholiek Church, Resolving to Live and Dy in her Faith and Family, and pay her all becomeing Love and Obedience. (a) And because some had cast off the Yoke of that Old Whore, and declared they would have nothing more to do with her, nor live in her Communion, because of her vile Abominations and Lewdness, Bloody Crueky, Irreclaimable Superstition and Dottage in her Old Age, this Lady like an Amazonian Queen girds on her Armour in her Mother's desence, and with all the force of Female Rage and Revenge, threws (b) her envenomed Darts of Railings and Re-

(a) See Turrettine de necessaria nostra secessione ab Ecclasia Romana. (b) Consus. Build. Bab. pag. 17. For they bave seduced the people by letting them see the Errors and Corruptions of the Roman Church, and under this present they set up to Resorm some Errors, and by this their Resormation, they established greater Errors than these from which they pretend to Resorm, so that I am very far from the Opinion of these Resormers. Consus. Build. Bab. page 68 The Dostrine and Glosses which they book of and projes, are Dostrines altogether Newswerted by a Calvin

vileings against their Heads and Hearts, Names and Memories, Representing them as Deserten from the Camp and Catholick Faith, Unnatural Sons of Holy Mother Church, Preachers of An

Calvin or some such one which have arisen but about an hundred Year's agoe or a litle more, being broached by vitious persons. And with what face could these Reformers appear before men of bonour and understanding to make them embrace their new Doctrines, since they might have reproached them for their infidelity, in falsifying their Vows and Oaths made to GOD in the face of the Church to observe the Gospell Law, by living all their Life in perpetual Chastity, voluntary powerty, and intire obedience, which are Vous and promises of the Priess in the Roman Church. page 2. Preface to third part. Light of the VVorld. All and every one of these Reformers are more Whores than their Mother the Roman Church, from which they have separated, not to Reform her, but to deform her more, by rendering her a greater beaft than the was, for we seë thele Reformed live much more licentiously than they who continue in the Roman Church. Advert. against Quakers pag. 332. I would earnest-ly advise him to abandon this sett of Quakers, fince it was never established by GOD, as the Church of Rome was (What Reformation foever they made of the Church of Rome) for they bould not have withdrawen from ber obedience, L and therefore I commend thee Jansenists, &c. tichtifian linels, Schismatical, Sedstious, Persidious, and Sensual Belly-Gods and Flesh-Pleasers, living rather like Beasts than Men, so that according to her, they may be rather wondred upon as some strange African Monsters than taken for Men or respected as Christians. There are Hundreds of Expressions in her Writings to this purpose, but in a word, by her Shibboleth, her wishing, that none had ever separated from the Roman Church, and her continuing in that Communion to her Death, She is sufficiently Discovered to be Entirely

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Yet if her bare word may be taken, the is a Christian, and Believes all that a Christian ought to Believe. This so oft Repeated Declaration in all her Books and Confessions, Ad Nauseam usque, (possibly because the Truth thereof may be Questioned) brings to Minde that constant Burden of the Mahumetan Song uttered by the Turks upon all Occasions, Allah, Ellah, Allah, Mahumet, Rajoul, Allah, GOD is One GOD, and Mahamet is his Prophet; For as the Superstitious Worship of Mahumet interfeers with and destroys the Worship of that only True GOD, so the Name and Faith of a Christian hath no Con-Estencie with her Hetrodox Doctrine, and whimfical Practises. Her Complaints and Invectives against the too great numbers of Sells and Parties of Christians (possibly because her Writings and Tenets are a Compendium of them) or the healing Medicines and Methods proposed by her for cheir

their Removeal, are never like to have any good Effect, or promove the common Interest by a Cor-

dial Union and Agreement.

After I have had the Boldness to Unmask this modest Lady, my next application shall be to the Dr. her Armour bearer, and the whole train'd band of her Admirers and followers, with whosh I beg leave to discourse a little, and expostulat a

few things.

And first I would fain learn of the Dr. what is at the bottom of his defign, in translating and publishing, dispersing and recommending the Book of A. B. and extolling her and them with ful forme flatteries? Is it that being deeply sensible of the general depravation of the Age, and touched with Zeal for the Glory of GOD and good of Souls, he propoles a mighty Reforms tion to be brought about by means of their wonder-working Books, whereby fraying finnen may be reduced from the evil and Brror of their ways into the plain Path of GOD's Commands, and the Ignorant instructed in the knowledge, Belief, and Practile of Gospel Truths, Graces & Moral Virtues, of Paith in CHRIST, Repentance unto Life, Pierie, Righteoufness and Temperance, Regeneration, Conversion and Sanctification, as indispensibly necessary for Salvation: If this be the fum of the Dr's scope, it is worthy of him, and there will be no further ground of quarrel of Complaint. But since the Books themselves will give him the Lie. wherein there is scarce any mention [m vel yev] of the lorlaid Graces and Dutics,

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duties, and there being Abundance of Protestant Practical Writings already in English, Treating to Excellent Purpose upon these and all other Heads of Divinity, which are known to outvye her's in all Respects, and would much better deserve his Recommendatory Epistles, that People might be enjoyned to Read and peruse these Protestant Writings, and Rest satisfied with them, as sufficient for their Direction in all matters of Salvation. The Dr's, labour must needs be in vain, he has been at pains in doing nothing, yea, he has weated himself to Commit Iniquity,

Parturiunt Montes nascitur Ridiculus Mus.

Or rather is not the snare laid in the fight of the Bird, the Contrivance is visible to every discerning Eye, even to give a Blow at the Root of the Protestant Religion and Interest, with the Gradual Introduction of Atheism and Popery, by advising to reject all such Methods and Means of Knowledge and Edification, as have been former-ly in use in the Church, discrediting Protestant Confessions, Pastors and Ordinances, and induceing a careles Indifferency about Religious Marters, whether this or the other way of serving GOD be most Acceptable or Agreeable to the Word; and if herein he has done Service to CHRIST and His Church, let the World Judge. Had he been diseased of the Plague, and then run through all the Cities and Incorporations of the Kingdom, with a design to spread the Insection, or had he as a Phylician or Merchant given or fold, Arsenich for Suggar, there had been no fuch Danger, and

he more Excusable, than he can now pretend to be, after his Soul destroying attempts of all such as may happen to Read his Books. If neither Civil nor Ecclesiastick Censures do reach him, in this World, he may expect a sad Reckoning in another, it it be not prevented by a Sincere Repentance, and his disclaiming these Vitious and Erroneous Books.

Further why does he missimploy his time and Takents in these Translations, since he sums up the Marrow of her Books in his Prefaces to the English Reader, and it is loss of Time, or a fort of Stage-hunting, or wild Goose-chase to follow her in all her immethodical, incoherent and volumi-

nous Treatifes.

I next desire to know of the Dr. and his Complices, what Stricter and more Exact Rules of Faith and Manners, of Love to GOD and Man, of Purity of Heart, Innocency of Life, and Holiness in all manner of Conversation are laid down in these Books, than are expressly Prescribed and Required by the Protestant Doctrine and Discipline, in their Writings, Sermons and Censures, which may be a motive to induce the Wise and Pious to Reject the Latter, and Embrace the Former.

What is the meaning of A B, her being Divinely Inspired? Is it that she had a large Measure of the Enlightening and Enlivening, Sanctifying and Comforting Operations of Grace, which are common to all True Believers, tho with diversity of Measures, Proceeding from the Spirit of GOD, and obtained in the right use of Means,

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and agreeable to the Rule of the Word : Or tather must it be taken, for her being under such Immediat: Infallible and Unerring Conduct and Guidance of GOD's Spirit, in all her Writings. Undertakings and Actings, as the Prophets and Apostles were, who wrote not of their own Accord, but as it was Given and Inspired into themas both Words and Matter by the Holy Ghoft? whereupon her writings must be received for Gospels. her advices for Oracles, 6 particularly that of returning into the Bosome of the Roman Church her Opinions and Sentiments, even her accelforie Sentiments for the Counsels of Haven, and Thus faith the LORD may be written hoon the Frontis Piece of all her writings, and give warrand for imprimatur, thoi in the mean time they are known to abound with Lies and contradictions; and if this pretence do not confirm. that great Fundamental Article of Quakerum, immediat Inspiration and objective Revelation.

Why fince the Graces of Love to GOD and Man, Mortification 82c: are so frequently mentioned and recommended in the Books of A. B. There is no explicite discovery or account given of the Nature and properties, grounds and Reasons, Morives and Means of these truly Christian Graces, for the Instruction and Edification of the Readers.

Whether doing Penitence, so often recommended in the Books of A. B. and declared to be a means of attonement of sin, doth only imply, Repentance in the Protestant sense, consisting in a Godly sorrow for sin, and sirm purposes and endeavour

endeavours of amendment, through Grace, or rather for the undergoing Popils Pennance, in Whippings, Pilgrimages and Macerations, their being frequently approven in her Books, and Founders of Popils Orders commended.

is declared to be honourable in all, goes with het under the name of Carnality, Blefing GOD she had never any inclination thereunto: And if this be not a Tacire but clear Infinuation, that Calebacit is a more holy state than a Married one.

Moon shine to be of any Sect or Party of Christians, and if it be the same thing to worship GOD, with the understanding and knowledge, of in an unknown Tongue, to believe the infallibility of the Pope, Pargatory, Transubstantiation, the Sacrifice of the Mass, or to disbelieve them as Heretical, and if thus there be no hazard in Christians becoming Scepticks, and disputing Articles of Religion as Problems, meetly because there are already too many Sects and Participand an happy agreement among Christians were desireable?

Whether, fince the means of Grace, Word, Prayer and Sacraments, are acknowledged to be of Divine Institution, and the neglect even of one commanded Rite, Circumcision, had almost cost Moles his Life, a careful observance of these means be indispensibly necessary to Salvation; or are they to be accounted useless or needless unto and by Spiritual Persons, as empty shells and shaddows

haddows of small significancie for exciting the Love of GOD and our Neighbour; and the disuse, neglect, or even contempt of them, will it

not kindle Divine Displeasure?

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Whether a Divilive course and separation from the communion of an Orthodox Church, wherein no sinful Terms of Communion are required, be not an unwarrantable Schism, which cannot be justified, nor ought to be practised, it being palpable from the behaviour of Bourignoniss, that the they are among us, they are not of us, wearing off from our Church Assemblies and Communion, and cantoning by themselves, who, like true Water men have their Faces towards us, but steer to a quite contrary Port and Harbour.

When by the frequent Injunctions and Commendations of Poverty, Contempt and Sufferings as the choicest of Christian Graces; Patience, Equanimity of Minde, and submissive Resignation to the VVill of GOD, in case of Providential Calamities is to be understood: or rather the Voluntary Poverty and sufferings of the Religious in the Roman Church, conform to their vows

and obligations.

VVhy such repeated Satyrs and Investives against the VVorld's goods, without distinguishing the use from the abuse, what is Lawful from what is unlawful, as if there were no difference betwixt the Right Improvement (a) with Moderation and Thankfulness,

⁽a) Gol. 3. 2. Deut. 8. 18.

(a) For Pious and Charitable Ules, (b) and i a Spiritual way; and the abuse and misimprovement of them c by an inordinat and unsuitable thirst after them, or anxious concern about them or by (d), squandering them away in excess an Ryot for the cheriffing Luft, Pride or Ambition Since intelligent Readers meet with stumbling blocks of harsh expressions and irregular practiles almost in every page of A. B's. Writings, whether these, called her well meaning followers, approve of them, and are willing to subscribe all her Toness as Orthodox, imitat her practise as regular and own her Contession as the Confession of their Faith, particularly what is their Opinion of this Expression; Warning against Quakers page 75 and 76 Are not these notable Contradictions from the Mouth of CHRIST himself, N. N. cannot Read the Scriptures without saying there are Contradictions and Lies in it, fince he will find many more of them than in my Writings, which is given forth in the Fulneis of Time which was not done when the Old and New Testament was written. Warning against Quakers page 100. My Writings, are indeed as the Light of the World, or a New Scripture, more clear than the former, or the Old One, which was write obscurely and in Parables, whereas this New one

⁽a) Prov. 3. 9. Mai. 58. 6, 7. lehn. 4. 10. lohn 6. 26, 27. (b) Luk. 10. 39. Mat. 6. 33. (c) Ecclesi 5. 12. (d) Ezek. 16. 49, 50. Rom. 13. 13. Ezek. 28. 5. unfolds

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unfolds and lays open these Difficulties and Parables in a plain and easie Stile. page 356, For I'm content to be a flatterer and Lyar as GOD himself was in reference of David. page 228. Since CHRIST Teacheth us to Deny out selves, we must not think that He calls any Man to Frade and Traffick, or to Marriage. But fensual Men seek after these things, and call themselves to preferments, to Traffick and to Marriage, as if these callings were of GOD, tho in effect they spring from corrupt Nature, which always chuses what is most advantagious to it self. page 100 N. N. perceives not that the holy Scripture is full of such Contradiction and Lies; and that the same Spirit which Dictated the Holy Scriptures, could not make me write otherwife than He made the Prophets, the Apostles and Evangelists, who were all guilty of the same faults, N. N. accuses me of page 101. It is a certain Truth that I never Read the Bible or the Prophets; because in the Roman Communion the Reading of the Bible in the Vulgar Tongue is forbidden, and I understand not Latin. I confels that for some litle time I Read the New Telament, but it was so short a while, that I could rerain nothing of it. For I no fooner began to Read by the Bishop's permission than I perceived, that the Contents of it were all of a piece with the Sentiments which I possessed. So I closed the Book, and Read no more of it for the space of Twenty Years; at the End of which I was oblidged to instruct Children.

And then I made use of the New Testament to Read sometimes a Verse or two in their presence. that my words might have greater weight when draw'n from the Gospel. Renov. Gosp. Spirit page 328 I raised a cruel War against corrupt Nature, not allowing it even necessaries in Eating Drinking or Sleeping, I lay upon the Boords and had Stones for my Pillows. I pass'd a great part of the Night upon my Knees in Prayer and Meditations, and before I overcame Sleep, I have many times fallen upon my Face, and made the Blood come out from my Note, I allotted but three Hours in the Night for my Sleep, my Shift was woven of Horses bair, I drank Water, and abstained from Mear, in fine my Life was then fo cruel upon corrupt Nature, that I could not have been preserved alive without a Miracle from GOD. My Confessour thinking to reprimand me for these austerities, I denyed all, saying I did not do any thing, seeing in effect all these things were but omissions and not actings, thus did I Live for seven Years Mortifying my corrupt Nature. Asad. Learn. Divines page of I practiled these Magerations (for many Years) of the Body, and I think with profit, but this was done of free choice, and fecretly to incline the mercy of GOD to pardon my fins. I cannot e perswade my self that the holy Faunders of these Orders have been moved of GOD to oblidge every one to so hard Rules, they have indeed abserved themselves, because they had the Spirit of Penitence. R. G. S. 246. And if ye barr

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be once fully satisfied, that Adam's sin could not be forgiven except penitence were annexed to the pardon of it, ye that likeways know that none shall be faved, but these that practile the penitence of an Evangelical Life, that they may give satisfaction for their own fins. Acad. L. D. page 48 If these Preachers caught, that to be faved we must of necessity keep the Commands of GOD, proposing their Fraternities and Devotions to the Virgin, as means only to Face, affift our weaknels to obtain the Grace of keep-Vole, ing the Commands of GOD, they would be in some measure tolerable, for the Saints and the Virgin are our Patriots to inserceed in our behalf for the Grace of GOD. Confuf. Build Bab. page 52 VVe live in so dangerous a time, fin which GOD reveals that three parts of the Men of the whole VVorld are in exprels "Covenant with the Devil, you say this Maid told you the Discourse she had held with another in her absence, but you do not consider the Devil may reveal such things to his adherents. Canfus. Build Bab. page 53. Ye think to convert the VVorld by Spiritual Admonitions and Discourses, but that is not the way that GOD hath chosen to do this. To me this time feems to be at hand, when there Shall be no longer need to Preach or Travel, for the Convertion of Men, GOD's Judgements will chase the Good to the place where they ought to be, and will cut off the wicked, that the Earth may be purged from them, SacraComedies. Confus. Build. Bab. All Galvins Opinions are not true, and they who die to maintain them, die Matryres of the Devil, not of CHRIST; for I am in the Roman Communion, I desire not to leap from one Religion to another, as these wavering persons do. page 8. VVhat greater blindness of Minde can they have, than to believe that the Calvinst Church is the most perfect of all Churches in Christendome, while they see they live in a looseness of manners, and in a neglect of all that savours of Pietic and Devotion, more than these of any other Party of Religion.

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CONTENTS of the First CHAPTER.

After some Reflections upon the Prologue of the Dr's. Preface. The Sum of the Dr's. Reasonings upon Grace and Free-Will held forth in four Propetitions: His first Proposition denying the Previous Decree and Determination of Divine Providence Examined, by Scripture and Reason. The Nature and Properties of Free Will Described. The Necessity of Free Will Acknowledged, and with what Refrictions. A. B. and the Dr's Inconfilhency with them elves Discovered. Whether the Adduced Similitude of the Eyes receiving or rejecting the Light and Heat of the Sun; be apposite to the present Purpose. The Dr's. Notion of Free-Will Examined. The state of the Question propoled Negatively and Postively. The Dr's Notion Confuted from Weapons taken out of his own Armoury. Seven Gross Absurdities and Contradictions charged upon the Dr's. Explication of Grace and Free-Will!

The Good or Evil of Writings, Doctrines and Actions is to be measured according as they are truely subservient or Hurtfull to the great End of Christanity; The Dr. stumbles soully in the Threshold, in afferting (as he doth in the Prologue of his Preface to the English Reader, before the Renovation of the Gospel Spirit One of A. B's. Books) that the Advancement of that end is the great and only Aim

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of all the Writings of Mrs. Antonia Bourignon, and therefore some had been moved to render them more usefull to this Mand by translating them into English, and writing an Apology for them; when it is incontestably Evident to all Intelligent and Impartial Readers, that these Writings do abound with Lies and Contradictions, gross Errours, Pride, Superstition, Enthusiasm and Whimsey, and that this Island wanted for no such Forreign Sophistical Wars, wherein a hidden Plague and Poylon is conveyed, having plenty of much founder at home; to as no Apology offered for her or him the Author or Traflator can Excuse or Justific this Daring and Dangerous Innovation; and had there been not only great Clamour and Noise made about that Apology, (as he alledges there was) but also Effectual Methods taken to preclude his further employing his Pen and Endeavours that way, he had eased both himself and others of no small trouble and disquiet.

In this Learned Age, there is nothing less wanting than Abundance of Choice Pieces of Divinity, both Polemical and Practical, done by Protestant Divines in our own Language, wherein the whole Method of Grace, in the Redemption of Fallen Man, and his Renovation after the Image of GOD, is fully opened and displayed, and the most acurate and exact Rules of Piety and Virtue prescribed: So that it must be a very malicious and wicked Contrivance to endeavour to amuse or take off People from a diligent perusal and study of them, by writings of a far other Strain and Tendency

deney, which had they never feen the Light, or been stifled in the Birth, it had been much for the Interest of Christianity, they being as Unwhole-

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In this Preface, the Dr. propoles to give a fummary of the Opinions of A. B. by a pretended Confutation of the Opposite Errors, When ther he be a faithfull Translator of her Writings. I shal not stay to Dispute; but he seems to be no faithful Representer of her Opinions, which Savour rank of the Pelagian Hereste, and even of these two Errors thereof, he is at so much pains to vindicat her from, she being an avowed Patroness of an illimited power of the Natural Freewill, and denying the efficacy of Grace in a finners Conversion.

As for the rest of the Doctrines Represented by him, as Errors of a Molign Influence, it will appear by the fequel, that they are agreeable to the Word of GOD, and Right Reason, and that their Reverle or opposite Opinions much better deserve that Name; which, as sum'd up here by the Dr. are her express and avowed Sentiments, the very longe of her Minde, exactly copyed from her Writings, and whofoever defires to know what is accounted by A, B. for Fundamental Truth or Error, needs go no further than this Preface, wherein, as in a just Mirrour, Her Thoughts may be seen and Read, with the Addition of her most strenuous Arguments; and it had been good if the Dr. had fisted here, without troubling himself or the VVorld with needless Translations

4 Reflect: upon the Prol: of the Pref: to the En: Reader,

Translations of her Works, which is but to do the same thing over again, and Frastra fit per plura, quod fieri potest per pauciora. It is therefore presumable, that by undermining these principal Pillars, the whole Fabrick of Bourignonism will Totter and Fall, these vitals being once eviscerated and taken out, there will remain nothing of the whole Body of her Writings, but a Horrid and Lifeless Sceleton of Accessory Sentiments, wild Notions, rove. ing Fancies, capricious Practiles, declamations in her own Praises, and defamations of the whole Race of Mankind besides, especially the Protesiours of

Christianity. Altho' a Critical Eye might discern sundry Sphale mata or Mistakes in the manner of the Dr's Con-Autation of the first two Errors of the Pelagian He reste, by his advancing some unwarrantable Opinions of A. B. and his Inconfistency with himself, in argueing against these Errors, which are the greatest support of his and her Principles, as hath been already hinted, and fhall afterwards more fully appear, yet being of Opinion with him, that these are certainly gross Errours of Dange. rous Consequece, I shall not infift in canvasting his Arguments, but proceed to Confider what is support fed by him to be the Third Fundamental Error,

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Porter, where he are in a july Wirrour, Id : This glas may be feen and Read, with the Adde-

tion of her mode (firmuous Argument) . Some sent to not been good if she Dr. and afted I con, will been

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Of GRACE and FREE WILL 5

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Of Grace and Free-Will.

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Pon this Subject of Grace and Erre-will, the sum of the Dr's. Reasonings is contained in these Positions. 1. To affert that all the Actions of Men Good and Evil, are Predetermined by GOD from all Eternity, and that in time the Manner, Circumstances and inward Principle of these Actions are Determined and Ordered by GOD is a Horrible Blasphemy, exceeding the Malice and wickedness of Devils, and makes GOD the Author of fin. 2. Pof. Man is endued with a Principle of Free-will, or a power to chuse as he will, to turn to this or that. without being absolutely Determined thereto, by any other Principle, than by Free-will alone: and in this Talent of Free-will, the Image of GOD in Man is most clearly expressed. 3. Pol. The Nature of this Libertie is illustrate by the Power of opening and shutting the Eyes to receive or reject the Light or heat of the Sun. 4. Pof. The Free-will of Man can turn his defire unto, or 2, way from fin, or confent to the good Motions of GOD's Spirit, as it pleases, but if Man do not this, GOD will never supply this want.

Each of these Positions shall be severally considered. And as to the First Resp. Since the infinite Persections of the Divine Nature do require, that all the Persons and Actions of Angels and Men, with their several Circumstances, be fore-

feen

seen by the Omniscience, and be determined in the Eternal Decree of GOD, which must be the Original Ground and Cattle of their having any Beeing, otherwise they could never have had Beeing, not in Time come to pals: Neither could he have foreseen from Eternity what was to be Temporary, any other way than in his own Decree. unless this his Eternal Decree and Prescience be produced by and have it's fole Dependance upon Temporal, External and murable contingencies! And fince these Angels and Men as being Crea. tures, are in a state of Subordination unto, and De. pendance upo 1 GOD as the Supream Author, and upon his Detree as the First Canse of their Beeings, Actions and Operations, it cannot be well conceived, how fin I which is a Voluntary Act of a free Creature, and in regard of the Material Physical Entity wherewith it is cloathed, is the Subject of Divine Providence) can plead exemption from that Subordination and Dependance, which all other actings of Creatures have apon GOD; for tho, the Divine Decree of Pro-vidence hath no acception to the guilt or pravity of lin, by intreaty, Persuasion, or such like, yea, nor in any wise as a Moral Agent, concurring with sin, Reduplicative qua sin, as it is an obliquity of defection from the Rule of Righteouf ness; yet the mutual obligations of Primacy and Sovereignty upon the part of GOD, and subjection and Dependance upon the Creature's patt, makes it necessary that every Act and Operation of theirs, even such as are Morally Evil and sinfull

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full (in so far as they have a Physicall material Entity, which may be cal'd the Vehicle of sin) keep their rank, and come under the previous Determination of the Decree of GOD. Every Act of sin, is the product of a Moral Agent, and with alike Reason may a Beeing plead for Independence in Essence, as a Moral Agent in

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Neither doth this Determination and Concurrence imply GOD's approbation of evil, or the least diminution of the Liberty of Man's Will, as will appear from some unexceptionable instances in things both Sacred and Natural. It is certain; none can now pretend to a more ample and extended Liberty, either to Good or Evil. than Adam had in the estate of Innocency, and yet. both his fall therefrom, and his Redemption through CHRIST was forcordained and appointed in the Eternal Decree of GOD, For Believers are chosen in CHRIST before the Foundation of the World. lofeph acknowledgeth the fignal interpolal of the Hand of GOD in his coming to Egypt, It was not you that fent me, but GOD. In this Providential occurrence, there was no Violence offered to the Free will of Joseph's Brethren, they were certainly to blame for their Envy, and unnatural cruelty; no excuse can justifie them, but the preservation of Jacob's Family being determined, the LORD ordered circumstances so, as to accomplish his own holy ends by wicked Instruments. Peter speaks pointedlie to this purpose, 18 4. 26, 27, 28. Herod and Pontius Pilate, Jews and Gentiles

Gentiles had done against JESUS, what the Ham and Gounsel of GOD had before determined to be done. The word mpowning rightly translated, Determined, is, according to the Dr, blasphemy. (abft blasphemia) Now agreeablic to this Declaration of the Apostle, the whole manner and circumstances of CHRIST's Death and Sufferings, the Time, Place, Betrayer, Instruments, Deserters, and Denyer, His getting Vinegar to drink, the piercing bis Hand and Feet, and casting Lots upon his Garments, are fo exprelly, and yet previously foretold and condescended upon, that there was not the least faileur, but all thele Predictions were accomplished to a Nicetie; so that it may be thought strange, that any who have once Read the Bible should quel tion this Truth, That fintull Acts are under the previous Determination of the Decree and Providence of GOD. Who will fay, that these Jews or Gen tiles were therefore excuseable, or could plead either their being forced by a fatal necessity, or that GOD did approve of their wickednels. No truly, while they were about the Commission of their several Acts of wickedness, the fulfilling the Decree and Purpose of GOD was not in their view, they had not the least Regard to that, or to serve the Ends of his Providence; but what they did, was done of their own Accord, Voluntarly, Freely, and in complyance with Satant Temptations and their own Corruptions; Peter through Cowardish, Judas through Covercusnels and the rest of the Jews and Gentiles through cruelty and Envy. I know not if upon the head

of their being predetermined by the Decree of GOD, the Dr. will attempt to justifie and wash them from the Guilt of that Innocent Elood, he having a peculiar dexterity in Apologizing

for the foulest Crimes.

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This will be further evident from a few instances in Natural things. Altho' all comparisons fall inexpressibly short of a just Equality with the Point in hand, yet by way of Resemblance and Analogie, they may contribute somewhat to the illustration thereof. Who will blame the Rider for the crookedness of his Horse occasoned by the Horse's forwardness. The Nature of Arsenick or Sublimat Mercury is good, but it may be perverted to bad Purpoles by the Vitious, for poyloning themselves or others, quite contrary to the Ends designed by the skilfull Chymif. The sharp Edge of a Knife, hath (as the Schools fay) a Physical bonity, and who can blame the Gutler that it is misimployed to the curting of Throats and Fingers. In like manner, that such actions as are otherways Good, are formerly Evil and sinfull, and tainted with Moral pravity, is owing allenarly to the perverinels of Man, and not to the over-ruling Decree of GOD, which in all it's Determinations is Just and Holy But, as saith a certain Author, If you ask us to reconcile all differences and difficulties, that appear to our shallow Reason in this great Point. We promise to do it when the Philosophers can solve the incommensurability of Matter, and twenty other Phænomena, and make them agree with demonstrations, which appear Dia-A 2 metrically metrically opposit to them. In the mean time, let us think loberly and modestly as it becomes us in these Matters, let every one enjoy his own sense, so he makes not GOD the Author of sin, Let us also cry out how unsearchable are his ludgments

and his ways past finding out!

I shall conclude my Remarks upon this sirst Position with a word to the Dr, that the the apparent intermixtures of sinfull Passion and Prejudice, with these his Thoughts, Words and Writings are upon his part inexcuseable, as slowing from the sink of Corrupt Nature, yet for him to plead that these his Thoughts, Words of Writings in their Beeing and Physical Entity have no dependance upon the Deerce and Providence of GOD, and consequently that he himself is a self sufficient and independent Creature (which implyes a contradiction or Repugnantia in adjecto) savours more of Devilish Pride and Ambition, and his arguings upon this head are rather dextrous and artificial Sophistry, than the opposit Doctrine charged therewith.

As to his second Position. That Man is endued with a Principle of Free will, we are agreed: For it is not our Opinion that Man is driven by plain force either to Good or Evil, without an inward Principle of self Determination, as Trees are driven with the Wind, or is moved only by a Natural instinct, as the sorsaken Lamb seeks its Mother through the Flock; or that he is bound as with a Chain of Adamant to one side only, by inevitable necessity, as the Sun is bound to

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give Light, or the Fire to burn: All involuntary Coaction and Violence is inconfishent with the Nature of Liberty; and there is nothing, the Minde of Man is more Conscious or assured of, than that she is Mistris of her felicite Acts, or hath a Natural Power of affirming or denying, Chuling or Refusing, pro arbitrio, Atbitrarly, and according to her pleasure: Now unto this Liberty, an extravagant and illimited indifference, beyoud the reach of the Divine Determination is not requifite; a spontaneous willinguess or ready Proclivity to do or leave a thing undone, is the only necessary Ingredient thereof, that a man be under no external Compulsion or internal Peremptory Determination to either side, but act with the tree Content and Inclination of his Will, as he shall think meet to Chuse or Refuse: There is nothing more needfull to establish a compleat Liberty, or to render a Man a Free-Agent.

It is here Remarkable that both A. B. in her writings, and the Dr. discover a palpable inconfishency with themselves; for they do affert that the Image of GOD in Man is most clearly, if not only, expressed in this valuable Talent of an Illimited Free-will, and that in contradiction to the Scripture account, That the Image of GOD in Man consists, and is renewed in Knowledge, Righteousness and true Holiness; and in the mean time by maintaining such a boundless indifferencie to both Extreams to be of the Essence of Free-will, they Destroy and Anull that Resemblance

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and similitude which ought to be between the Image and Original, the Edype and the Archetype, for there is no such indifferencie in GOD, but in him the highest Liberty is conspiring, and according with the highest Necessity; he cannot but Love and be satisfied with and in Himself, and in goodness, and that with the sullest perfection of Liberty. Hence the Liberty of good Angels and Men, who come nearest to the Divine Pattern, doth not consist in that Lawless indifferencie either to Evil or Good, but in a voluntary disposition and readiness to embrace and follow that only which is Good.

It is needless to enlarge in proof of what was never denyed, for since Free will is universally acknowledged, the Dr's Arguments must be labour in vain, tho it seems he would have the World believe we did deny it. See Canses. of Faith

Of Free will.

Third Position. The nature of this Liberty is illustrat by an obvious Comparison of the Power in Man, to open or shut his Eyes, to receive or reject the Light of the Sun at his pleasure.

It were worth the while to know, why he has made choice of the Sense of Seeing, as an illustrating Similitude, rather than any other of the five, since by Scriptural Authority and apposituels to the purpose, they would have been no less pertinent. The Savour of the Blessed IESUS's Ointments affecting the Spouse's Sense of Smelling sweetly allures Her to His Embraces: She is drawn and runs after him. The Psalmist's Spiritual taste

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was more refreshed with the sweetness of Grace, than his Bodily taste with Honey, wherefore he recommends to GOD's Children, To take with bim and see that the LORD is good It's a property of CHRIST's Sheep to hear his Voice, and hearing they follow Him: He touches their Hearts. they find and feel his workings when he puts in his Hand through the Lock hole of the Door, as the Damesel was raised again to Life by his Efficacious Touch. All the workings of Grace, with the manner of bowing and inclining the Will of Man, to a readie and chearfull Complyance with the Will of GOD, are sufficiently illustrated by considering the influence, respective Objects have upon thele Four Senses, in order to remove all difficulties thereanent.

The adduced similitude of the Light and heat of the Sun, enters not into the Nature of the thing, nor is much to the purpole, especially as it is improven by the Dr; for (lays he) Man bath Liberty to admit the Light or heat of the Sun, or not, at his pleasure, he can shut up himself in a Dungeon, he can pull out his Eyes, or debilitate his fight, and it is not in the power of the Sun to command his Eyes open, or to amend and recover his fight; so that the operations of Grace upon the Soul are of the same Nature and Efficacy with the Sun beams upon the vilive Faculty: but upon due Inquirie, it will be found that these Operations of Grace are of a far other Nature, and much more powerful efficacy, both by removing the Distempers of weak Eyes, and opening

opening the Eyes of the born Blind, so the Apostie Paul declares, That the Eyes of the Under fanding are enlightened, and David prays that the LORD would open bis Eyes; Grace therefore is accompanyed with a much more powerful and healing Virtue, it's beams are more forcible and Piercing, it's Effects in raising from Death to Life, in turning from Darkness to Light, from Blindnels to fight, and from the Power of Satan to the Living GOD, are more remarkable than the Sun's bare offering his Light to our Eyes. This similitude which so pitifully claudicates, and tends rather to obscure, than illustrat the Point, it ought therefore to be rejected.

It is true, the Holy Spirit's gracious dealing

with Souls is often in Scripture represented by that powerful influx the Natural Sun hath upon Terrestrial Creatures, whether Animal or Vegetative; for as the face of the cold and frozen Earth during Winter, is revived with the more intense Beams of Light and Heat, coming from the Sun, in the Spring or Summer; by whose Virtue, fresh and new Spirits are insused, things decayed recover strength and vigour, the growth of Animals and Plants is promoved untill they come to a full Maturity; so there is alike, tho much greater measure of Life and Light, Energy and Power, proceeding from the Sun of Righteousness, for the reviving, cherishing and encrease of Grace, in dead and withered Souls. Thus the Prophet (†) Habbakuk represents the glorious

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brightness of CHRIST, by the brightness of the Sun which bath beams as Horns, and a hidden power wrapt up in efficacious Rayes. So (a) Malachy Prophecies of CHRIST, under the Name of the Sun of Righteousness, who by his healing Beams or Wings should convey a healing Prolifick influence to sick Souls, which as Calves sporting themselves in the Spring under the warm Beams of the Sun, should receive the warm, refreshing and corroborating influences of his Medicinal Grace. Again (b) Ifaiah Prophecies that these who had been as dead Men lying in the dark and shady Grave of sin, CHRIST as a Sun should arise upon them with warm beams of efficacious Grace, cureing consumptive Souls, and giving Life to the Dead. The Sun (saith) Theophile Gale) is an apt Symbol to represent the Efficacious Concourse of GOD as the first Cause of all things, but more especially, of supernatural Effects. O what Soul reviving influences are there in the warm Beams of Divine Concourse. What Universal, Inexhaustible, Infinit Treasures of Divine Light and Heat are there in the Sun of Righteousness! Are not his Beams Light of Life?

It appears then, that the Sun's influence ought not to be restricted meerly to the well disposed Organ of the Eye, it being of much larger extent and powerful efficacy upon other sublunary things, and it were to be wished, that the Manisestations of Light and Grace, may reach the Dr, with a

(2) Mal. 4. 2. (b) Mai. 9. 2.

more determining prevalency, than he does expect they will, and open the Eyes of his understanding to discern his Error and sin in keeping blinded Souls still in darkness, and at a distance

from the Sun of Righteousnels.

His fourth Postion comes next under Consideration, (viz) The Free will of Man can turn his desire unto or away from Sin, or consent to the good Motions of GOD's Spirit, as it pleaseth; But if Man do not this, GOD will never supply this Want, this is Man's Work and indispensible Task. The Free Will of Man can turn away his desire from all that is not GOD, and offer it self with this desire and all that belongs to it wholly unto GOD.

In Order to remove all Ambiguity and Mis. take with respect to the Meaning of this Position. It will be Necessary to Infift alitle in Clearing the state of the Question betwixt the Dr. and Us Which is not, First, that Notwithstanding the Habirual Aversion of Free Will from GOD and Good ness, and, it's Bent and Inclinations being fixed peremptorly upon that which is Evil, in an unal terable Course of Rebellion unto the Life's end, yo in the mean time this obstinat Sinner shal partake of Grace here, and Glory hereafter; and so be drive to Heaven by meer Compulsion, (Nolens Volens) whether he will or not. Neither is it Secondly that Grace will be Offered, work and have it due effects, in a total Neglect of the Means there tho' there be no Application to CHRIST, no pressing to get near to Touch the Hemn of His Ga

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at the Pool of Ordinances, for the Spirit's moving upon these Medicinal VV aters. Nor Thirdly, that the Godly never make any Resistance to the Motions of GOD's Spirit, when their own Frequent and sad Experience Testissies the wosull Frowardness and Obstinacy of their VVill to that which is Good, and that they have many times given a Deaf Ear to the Loud Galls of Heaven, smothered their Convictions, and for a time have Re-

fifted the Motions of GOD's Holy Spirit.

But positively our Doctrine is to this Purpose. That when the LORD by His Spirit is about to take an Effectuall Dealing with a Sinner's Conscience, in order to Discover to him the Evil of his VVays, and bring him home to Himself, He joins a mighty power with a gentle Allurement, and Draws with the Cords of Love and Bonds of a Man; with an Omnipotent Swavity, a filken fost and sweet Violence, as with the sayour of pleasant Ointments, he perswades and Prevails with Free-Will to lay aside it's Forwardness and Obstinacy, and with a Ready Cheerfulness, Bow it's Neck to the Yoke of GOD's Commands, and yeeld it's felf with all the Faculties of the Soul, in an intire Refignation to the VVilles GOD: So that Free-Will becomes VVilling, through the Connatural and Congenial Efficacy of Divine Grace, GOD by his Almighty Power Determining the Elect to that which is good, and Effectually drawing them to IESUS CHRIST, yet so as they come most freely, being made willing by his Grace. See Confession of Faith of Effectual Galling.

On the other Hand, the Dr's Polition will ad mit of this Paraphrase, and his Judgment upon the Matter is, altho' it be the firm and Resolute Purpose of Almighty GOD, to Recover a Sinner to Himsell, and for this End, grant all Necessary Assistance, not only by External Means and Ordinances, but more especially by coming upon the Soul with such Measures of Inward Light and Life, Touches, Knocks and Galls as ever any had, and which have been Prevalent with others, for their Conversion; yet it still remains in the Power of Free-Will to Baffle this Real Design and Purpole of GOD, and render all these inward Motions and Impulses of His Spirit useless and of no Effect; For the CHRIST may come, and Knock at the Door of the Heart, He shall not be Allowed Entrance, unless FreetWill see fit to take off the Bar and Let him in, tho' Light shine from Heaven with a Meridian Brightness, even such as sorounded Paul in his Journey to Damascus, yet FreeWill may keep the Eyes of the Minde shut from Beholding it; Let the Dews of Heaven be poured forth never so plentifully, they can bring forth no Good Fruit in the Soul, unless Free Will of it's Own Accord arise, go, and spread forth it's Bosom to gather and receive them.

It were a laborious Task to mustre up whole Volumns of Arguments upon this Subject that are to be found in *Protestant Writings*. A Weapon borrowed out of the *Dr's* Armory will be sufficient for our Defence, for Cudgeling him and Canvelling his Opinion, saith the *Dr*. in this Pa

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tagraph, all Men's Dealings with one another and GOD's Dealing with them is mostly by Exhor. tations, Promises and Threatenings; and that GOD will grant what man defires is the Foundation of Prayer. Now, seeing GOD's dealing with Man, is mostly by Promises, not only of Temporal, but Especially of Spiritual and Eternal Blessings; Let us Inquire a little into the Tenor of these Spiritual Promijes, and We'l find they bear and give Affurance, (†) That GOD will brake Bars and Gates of Brass and Iron; will make his Word have like Success upon the Barren Soul, as the Rain bath upon the Earth, to make it bring forth and Bud; That he will Gircumcise the Heart, take away the Stony Heart, and give an Heart of Flesh; Cause Light hine out of Darkness; that the Arm of the LORD shall be Revealed; that the Laws of GOD shal be Written in the Heart; that the Armed Strong Man shall be Cast out by the yet Stronger; that They shall be Compelled to come in; that the Father shall Draw Believers after him, and make them come to CHRIST; that Faith shal be by the Operation of GOD; that GOD's People shall be a Willing People in the Day of his Power. The Meaning is (Saith Theoph: Gale) Thy People shall be in the most Superlative Degree, Free, Ready and Willing, as Noble and Free born Princes to offer up themselves unto Thee. It is GOD, saith Paul, Which worketh in you both to Will and to do

^(†) Pf. 107. 16. If. 43. 13. If. 55. 10, 11. Ich. 6.44. 45. Eph. 1. 19, 20. Col. 2. 12. 2 Thef. 1. 11.

of his good pleasure, upon which Pool Annot. part fecond, Considering tho' they were Free Agent, yet efficiency and lufficiency was of GOD, who worketh within them powerfully, and Effectually carrying on the VVork; through all Difficulties and Obstacles with victorious efficacy till it be wrought, GOD working not only by Iwalion to gain affent, but by a special Energy effecting what HE would have us to do; yet HE doth not ne cessitat by any compulsion, but powerfully, ye fweetly and fuitably to Man's Free Faculty, incline the VVill to that which is Good. See the Place at length, where it is expresly afferted that the very Principle, by which Man is to act, and the act it self is determined by GOD, which by the Dr. is said to be downright Blasphemy. Now these Promises being founded upon the Unchangeable Decree of (a) Predestination, and CHRIST's Fidelity to his (b) Office of bringing in all his own wandring Sheep, and that Al-mighty Creating Power exerted in the Sinners Conversion, being such as Raised CHRIST from the Dead; The import therefore of these and such like expressions must needs be, that Grace shall have the Ascendant, and be Victorious over Corruption, Nature, Free-VVill, or what ever else stands in its way; that such a weight of lafinit Sweetness will be born in upon the Soul as it cannot chuse but come to GHRIST, and

(b) lab. 10. 16. Eph. 2. 10. Mai. 57. 19

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⁽a) Joh. 6. 37. Als 13. 48. Rom 8. 30.

submit to His VVill, over the belly of all opposition. Old Bradwardin speaks well Lib 3. ch. 29 I will not (faith he) have him for my GOD, who is not Omnipotent in Acting, who has not Omnipotent Deminion over my infirm VVill, who cannot in an Omnipotent manner make to will and to do what He wills, who hath not a Will universally efficacious, irrelistable, Indesectible, and necessary in causing, yea, whose VVill is not to me necessary; I will not have him for my GOD, whose most blessed VVill I can pull down from the Thron of his Dignity

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But further seeing, according to the Dr, GOD's granting what Man defires is the Foundation of Prayer, is there any room to doubt of GOD's fulfilling his Promiles in answer to his Peoples Prayers, put up in the Name of CHRIST, for the Renovation of Corrupt Nature, the enlightening the Understanding, subduing the Rebellion of the Will, Spititualizing the Affections, awakening the Conscience, and for a through Reformation both of the inward and outward Man: Such Prayers of Believers cannot fail of producing the defired Effect. So when David prays for the enlightening his Blinded Eyes, quickening his dead Soul, the Creating a Clean Heart within him, and for his being made to know, to keep and walk in GOD's Statutes, he meets with a fuitable and gracious Return. Thus lacob's Prayer for turning away the wrath of his Brother Elau was answered in that, a Meek and Brotherly Spirit was given him, before

Book Entituled, The Life of GOD in the Soul of Man, one of the Dr's. acquaintance prayes page 95. O that the Infinit perfections of thy bleffed Nature, and the astonishing expressions of thy Goodness and Love, may conquer and overpower our Hearts &c. But according to the Drs. Hypothesis and Opinion, no fuch Petitions are to be made, nor can he join with them; all the forementioned Promises are meer Illusions and Amusements being an empty found of Words without Significancy or Efficacy, upon which no stress can be laid nor ought Prayers be put up for their accomplishment; For, after GOD has used his utmost Endeavour for a Sinner's Conversion, Grace and Corruption being put in opposite Ballances, Grace shall not be able to preponderat Corruption, unless Free-Will see sit to interpose, put too it's hand and turn the Scale to the side of Grace, but Free Will it self is of such a volatile Nature, that it cannot be fixed, laid hold on or chained to Duty, but stil continues to Rove and Ramble, Reject or Receive Grace at it's pleasure. Now what can be more discouraging to Believers than to be robbed of the sweet Cordial of the Promises, and of all the Fruit and Success of their Prayers.

But moreover, because this Doctrine of an illimited Liberty is the mporov Desdos or Fundamental Error of Adversaries, it will not be amiss to represent a few of the many Absurdities thereof, and first the Dr. in describing Free-Will to be a Power to direct the Acts of the Faculties

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with respect to the Objects that offer themselves to them, ascribes to Free Will, what is the pecu-Free Grace to direct and determine the Acts of the Faculties to Terminat upon Spiritual Objects. E. G. In the Actings of Faith, that the Soul place it's Recumbency upon CHRIST IESUS, rather than upon any other Object: And in Repentance, that the Soul doth Exert it's Grief and Hatred against Sin, rather than against any thing elle, is owing purely to the Supernatural workings of Grace, and not to Free-Will which (as is here acknowledged by the Dr.) is only a Present of Natural Gifts, bestowed on the Creature, but how a Natural Cause can produce Supernatural Effects, I would fain know how the Dr's Logick will make good. 2ly. It will require his Art to Reconcile the obvious contradictions betwint his First and Third Paragr. ed, For if the Corruption of Man's Nature, breaking on- forth into Self-will, Self-love, be so inconceivably ve great, and if even Free-Will it self be sunk into of self and the Creatures, how comes it of it's own all accord to turn away Man's desire from all that is not GOD (as he Phrases it) and to offer this defire with it self, and all that belongs to ic la- wholly to GOD, how can that which hath no faculties, to that which is Good, For there is no sufficiency of Power in Grace to move and incline free-Will to a complyance with it's Motions, all that

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that Grace can do, is to make an offer of it felf by Knocks and Calls at the Door, but cannot come in or take polletion of the Heart without Liberry granted by Free-Will, So that there is no avoiding the pulling Horns of this Dilemma, either the offers of Grace shall never be embraced, nor a Sinner's Conversion be brought a bout, or this great Work is to be done by Free Will, which is acknowledged to be Naturally and Habitually perverse and Rebellious against the Will of GOD. 3 dly. Hence it follows that the Devils Authority and Interest in seducing to Evil is no less powerful, than GOD's in inclining to that which is Good; For if the Grace of GOD be of the same Nature with and have no more prevalencie than the Carreffes of a Lover to gain his Mistris's Friendship (as saith the Apologie, GOD deals with the Soul as an honest Lover, who defigns to Espouse his Mistris) that cunning Old Serpent the Devil, wants neither Power nor Skill to make his Temptations come up to that Para-lel; he can and doth lay his subtile and suitable Stratagems, so as he may catch the Affections of Sinpers, he Sues, Courts and Carresses them by all Means to make a Prey of their Souls, and to say (as doth A. B. and the Dr.) that there is no higher Prerogative of powerful Est-cacy in Grace, must be Matter of sad discourage ment to Believers, and a manifel degradation of the Divine Power, with a Reciprocal Exaltation of the Temptations of the Devil, at least to an equality therewith. 4thy. By this Doctrine all manner

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manner of Divine Concourse with respect to Sin is struck at, it being declared Horrible Blasphemy to After that GOD has determined the Free Actions of His Greatures. And again Apolog. (+) GOD did not Decree that Man should Sin, nor that He would permit him to fin, God neither willed Sin, nor permitted it, that He might bring Glery to Himself, a most Blasphemous Sentiment. But now it being found by woful Experience that Sin is, whence comes it to have a Beeing, and pass from a Condition of their posfibility into a state of Futurition, but from that which is the Original Cause of all things else, the Decree and Will of GOD? Can any thing happen in a World without or besides His Will. who is Supream Rector and Governour of the VVorld: Or is He of Lacretius or Epicurus's Mould confin'd to Heaven, and stands like an Idle Spectator unconcerned with things below? Is there any thing plainer in Scripture, especially in the Historical Part than the Interpolal of a Divine, Superiour Hand to the Second Cause, (which is only chargeable with the Defect) while it is about the Commission of Sin, which is discovered not only by a bare permission of fin for his own Wife and Holy Ends, as that Herefies that arise for the Manifestation of the Sound and Orthodox, and Perfecutions to Exercise the Patience of the Godly, but further appears in Limiting and Refrain-ing, or on the contrary, in giving Vent and Looke Reins to the workings of Corruption, and so or-

Page 124. dering

dering the Manner, Circumstances and Degree of Sin, as may best Suit with his own Soveraign Ends and Purpoles. (a) Yea, GOD's Providential. Gubernation of Sin, is not only Permissive but Ordinative, and sometimes also Judicial, in his just withdrawing the influences of Grace and Means of Restraint, leaving Sinners to the Plague of their own Hearts, to a Spirit of Slumber, and to the bewitching allurements of the VVorld, delivering them up to the Power of Satan, and permitting the Means of Life to become the favour of Death, yea, the Prince of Life to become a Stone of fumbling, and an occasion of Death. It is true all Mankind are bound together by a mutual Fraternity and Cognation, as also by their Duty to their Creator, that they cannot permit sin, but are bound to prevent it in others, without being partakers thereof, but the Supream Rector being under no Law or Obligation of Subjection, may and doth for the illustration of his own Glory, who can bring Light out of Dark-ness, and Good out of Evil, and for the Glory of his Justice in Punishing, and of his Mercy in Pardoning, permit fin. 5tly. Such an illimited Liberty is advanced, as is utterly inconsistent with the Omniscience of GOD in his previous forefight of Future Contingencies, and especially of the actings of Free-Will, until they be actually produced, even as a Man (faith the (b) Apolog)

⁽a) A& 4 16. Pf. 50. 21. Pf. 76.10. 2 King. 19.28 If. 10. 5, 6, 7. Gen. 50 20. (b) page 127.
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because he loves his Wife and finds her wife, would give her an absolute permission to dispose of his Gooda without his being delirous to know how the should do it. But by parity of Reason, the Omnipotence of GOD in Creating and preferving all things possible may be impugned, as his Omniscience in toresceing all possible Free Events, nor can I fee how the Dr. with all his Soap and Nitre will wash off the imputation of intrenching upon the Certainty, Eternity, Independencie and Immurabilitie of GOD's Knowledge, in stead of Certainty there is nothing left but a dubious gueffing to what fide Free-Will feems good to incline. Inflead of an Eternal Purpole and Councill of his Will made before the Foundation of the VVorld, is allowed him only a bare Reflection, or back-look upon the Issues and self determinations of Free Will. Instead of beholding all things at once, une Intuitu, in the Glass of his own Essence, His Knowledge must be successive, mutable and depending upon External temporary Objects. Instead of Omniscience or an Infinitly perfect Knowledge, His Knowledge must daily increase, and receive new Additions of Certainty always in proportion to the actual Existence of Future Contingencies, coming to the Knowledge of what He was formerly ignorant of. Notwithstanding the Dr. is bold to say, as he doth Apolog. page 128 GOD's Knowledge of us, is but the Effect of his Arbitrary Will; for GOD's Knowledge of us, or His Omniscience is an Estential Attribute of his Nature, which, consistently with Himself, He

He cannot forgoe, nor will He bear with the Violation of it. His Objection To know a thing determinatly, that is in it's own Nature indetermina. ewer till the Free-Agent determine bimfelt, is to know it contrary to it's Nature, and not as it is in it felf, is of no weight; for GOD's Fore knowledge doth not imply any force upon the Determination of the Free Agent, to make him Act contrary to his own inclination: Nor does He torefee things otherwise than they are in their own Natures, but where GOD hath not made a necessary connexion between the Cause and the Effect; there He forefees a Contingency, and where He hath appointed, that the Caute shal necessarily produce the Effect, that is forefeen as a thing that will necesfarly and certainly come to pair; fo that we ought not to Measure His Knowledge, by our thort and imperfect Line, unto whom all vicisti-tudes of Time, past, present and to come, are the same in His Eternal Existence and Duration, and before whom all things in all Periods of Time, are Naked and Open, tho they may be hid from our Scanty and Imperfect Sight: Even the forelight of a Judicious and Intelligent Person, will go far in discerning what will be the result of the Determination of a Free Agent; and if lo, then, to deny GOD a certain and infallible Knowledge, upon what part a Free-Agent will fix his choice, were to diveft Him of His Omniscience, one of his Essential Attributes: And why may not His Omnipotence in creating or preserving all things possible, be impugned by Parity of Reason, as

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His Omnifoience in Forfeeing all possible Free Events. Thus Braumardin Lib. 1. cap. 24. As quotted by Theophile Gale, in his Court of the Gentiles page 244. As if there were an immobile Eye in the Center of the Heavens, which should see by extromission and actively, as GOD feeth, it would always fee uniformly, without all Mutation, levery part of the Heavens turning Round, and the same part now in the East and arone in the South, and then in the West. Thus GOD in like manner fees all variable Objects, and parts of Time, with their Diftance, Vicifitudes and Successions, without the least Variation or Succession, because He sees all things not passively by Species and impressions received from the things themselves, but actively in his own Essence and Will. the active Principle of all.

Sixtbly, by A. B. and the Dr's principles, a Natural Power and Strength to do good in Man is Exalted, while the whole of Convertion and Salvation is ascribed to the consent of Free-Will [which according to the Dr. is only a Profesa of Natural Gifts] in the option whereof it is either to Receive or Reject, improve or not improve the Offers of Grace; for equal Measures of Light and Grace being bestowed upon two different Persons, if that one of them shall receive benefit thereby, and the other not, it must be wholly Attributed and owing to the choice of his own Free Will; and therefore he hath not GOD for his Grace, but himself to thank, that he hath made himself differ from another, as consenting to embrace

brace what another who had no less measure of Grace had foolishly rejected; than which nothing can be faid more contrary to fundry plain Scripture Texts, or more derogatory to the Power, Spirit and (+) free Grace of GOD. And further the most effectual Methods of Grace for the Redemption of Sinners should be bassled the Antecedent Decree of GOD, for bringing in the Number of the Elect might never be accomplished, nor the Covenant between the Father and the Son, that the Son should see of the Travel of his Soul and be latisfied, come ever to be ratified; the Golden Chain of Election, Vocation, Infisication on, Santification, should be loosed; Redemption might be purchased by CHRIST, and nor one fingle Person made partaker thereof; for why Free-Will fits at the Helm, and can direct the Sinner's Course to any Harbour, either of Heaven or Hell, as it pleaseth; and if ever any one Man get to Heaven, his Free Will must needs be the sole Cause of his happiness, it being the Key that hath opened the Door to all the Inhabicants there.

Seventhly, In the last place it were easie to shew how A. B. and the Dr. tread in the steps of our First Parents, who leaning more to the power of their own Free Will, than to the Grace of GOD, made a woful Defection from GOD: And that they take part with the lens, Pelagiam

⁽⁺⁾ John 15. 5. Eph. 2. 8, 10, 1 Gor. 15. 10. 1 Gor. 4. 7. Rev. 15. 4.

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to ps he ce and Semipelagians, and with the Modern Socinians and Arminians, in opposition to Luther and
Galvin, and the whole Body of the Resormed
Divines and Churches; yea, and even against the
more Moderat Papils, the Deminicans and Jansemis, who are in that Point tollowers of Augusttine. But the proposed Bounds of Brevity being
already transgressed, I shal rest satisfied with this
hint, leaving the Improvement and Enlargement
to Others, And proceed.

CONTENTS

The CONTENTS of the Second CHAPTER,

In the Dr. Rebuked for his boldness in Insulting GOD and Man in the Matter of Reprobation. The Modesty of the Westminster Contession in the Matter. Accounts of Predestination and Reprobation taken from the Holy Scripture. The Agreement of the Westminster Contession therewith. The Westminster Doctrine of Reprobation therewith. The Westminster Doctrine of Reprobation therewith. The Westminster Doctrine of Reprobation. The Dr. Reproved for Milrepresenting our Judgment anent Reprobation. His and A. B's. Opinions in that Matter exposed. Six Undoubted Truths owned by all Christians equally lyable to Gensure with Reprobation. An acknowledgment of our own Inspeciality to fathom this Depth. Two Quotations out of Theophile Gale and Clarkson.

OF REPROBATION.

THE next pretended Error branded by the Dr. for Blasphemy, is Reprobation, which is Represented in the blackest Colours of Hell, rather as a Doctrine of Envyous Devils, or of Men of no better Tempers, than a Revealed Truth of that GOD, who is altogether Love and Goodness; and with Sarcastical derision, seeming Pity, but real Malice towards it's Abettors expressed in that Petition, Father forgive them for they know not what they say. Here he sharpens his Tongue as a Sword, sets his Teeth on Edge to

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an unusual strain of Bitterness to Corrode the Truth, the Poylon of Asps is under his Tongue, phat shal be given unto thee, or what shal be done unto thee, thou falle Tongue, there Arrans of the Almighty with Goals of Juniper? It is not a Mortal like himself, that he opens his Mouth, and belches his Venom against; GOD Himself is Insulted He becomes a Party, and will prove a terrible One. He who is the Supream LORD of the World is arraigned before the petty Tribunal of this Man's shallow Capacity: The Equity of the Divine Decrees, with respect to the Salvation of Damnation of Man is call'd in question, and meas fured with the Line and parrow Dimentions of his short sighted Wisdom and Understanding Plain and politive Scripture Accounts of Election and Reprobation are discredired or wrested to a quite contrary Meaning than what they bear; but to come closter to the Point.

In order to remove that Calumny, What is more needful to show the Blasphemy of this Error, than to Explain what it is to Predestinate to Eternal Damnastion; We shal endeavour a just Explanation of this great Mystery conform to the Protestant Doctrine; and vindicat from soul misrepresentations, which will be sufficient to prove and confirm it, as an

It is true (as faith the Wehminter Confession) the Doctrine of this high Mykery of Predestination is to be handled with special Prudence and Care, that is, with Gravity, Humility, Self-Denyal, and restricting the Proud Sallies of our own VVit and

Realon

Reason to the Level of GOD's Word, without the Conduct whereof we will find out selves entangled in a Labyrinth of inextricable Difficulties, but steering by this Compass we may venture out into this great Depth, without being in hazard of Shipwrack upon the Rocks of Error or Blass.

phemy.

The Holy Spirit of GOD in Scripture hath exprefly, and in lo many VVords declared (†) That known anto GOD are all his Works from the beginning of the World. That his Purpole according to which his Grace is given in CHRIST JESUS, was before the World began: That the Wisdom or Gospel spaken by the Apostles was Ordained by GOD. before the World. But more especially with respect to the Salvation or Damnation of Men; There are Veffels of wrath fitted to Debruction, and Vessels of Mercy afore prepared unto Glory: Whom He did foreknow He did Predestinat, Callad, Justifyed and Glorified; He bath chosen as in CHRIST before the Foundation of the World: He hath from the Beginning chosen you to Salvation: The Foundation of GOD handeth fure, the LORD knoweth who are His: Such as were Ordained unto Eternal Life Believed: Some are disobedient whereunto also they were appointed: In a great House, are some Vessels for Honour and Some for Dishonour: Such ungodly Men were of Old Ordained to this Condemnation.

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^(†) Acts 15. 18. 2 Tim. 1. 9. 1 Cor. 2. 7. Rom. 9, 22, 23. Rom. 8. 29, 30. Eph. 1. 4, 5. 2 Thef. 2. 13. 2 Tim, 2. 19. 1 Pet. 2. 8, 9.

In agreement with this Scripture Language, faith the forementioned Confession, the rest of Mankind (who are not Elected to Glory) GOD was pleased according to the unsearchable Council of his Will, whereby He extendeth or withholdeth Mercy as He pleaseth, for the Glory of his Sovereign Power over his Creatures, to pass by and to Ordain them to Dishonour and wrath for their

sin, to the praise of his glorious Juffice.

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Now what is there here founding harfuly in Christian Ears, or reflecting dishonour upon GOD by charging Him foolifhly? There is no shaddow of Cruelty or injustice in GOD, nor involuntary Damnation upon the part of Man: No injury is done to the Innocent, nor violence offered to Free-Will: None are appointed to suffer but because of sin: And none are forced to sin by the Decree of GOD, which being Immanent or within himself doth not Necessitate or Determine any Man to fin by Compulsion, but the blame of his fin must ly at his own Door, even because of his voluntary perveriness, and chuling Death rather than Life, and propoling rather to gratifie his fensual pleasures, than to please GOD; (†) for every Man is tempted when he is drawn away by his own Lust and Enticed. He hath not Decreed from Eternity, nor doth he in Time inflict any purnishment but for sin. Neither hath He pleasure in the Death of Sinners, but calls upon them by his Works, his Word and his Rod, though

He doth not always (which He is not bound to do) effectually recover and bring them home to himself by the irresistible efficacy of his Grace. They are only the Obstinat and Impenitent whom his Soul hates, whom he leaves to perish in their estate of Sin and Misery, and for their sin voluntarly committed and obstinatly continued in hath

Ordained them to Eternal Torments.

This Doctrine contributes not a little to the Illustration of the Infinit Perfections and Excellencies of GOD, their Glory is displayed as with thining Lustre: His Soveraign Authority and Dominion over his Creatures, to dispose of them to what Ends and Purpoles he pleaseth; His Omniscience in beholding all things Past, Present and to Come; His Vindittive Justice in Ordaining Punishment as a Just Retribution for Sin; His Omnipotence in being able to put all his Threatning in Execution; His Goodness in making choice of any, when all deserved to be rejected; His Mercy in receiving all Penitents to his Favour. these his Adorable Attributes are acknowledged and Vindicat, and GOD himself appears upon his Thron of Majesty, highly Exalted above the Children of Men, with his Eyes beholding their Actions, a Sword of Justice in his Hand, and open Arms to Embrace the Penitent.

But such is the power of Ignorance or Malice in the Dr, that this so plain and useful a Doctrine bears the Reproach of Error and Blasphemy, as giving a Horrid Representation of GOD Almight, as if He had Greated the greatest part of Manking

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felt in their Eternal Torments, or that they shal bate and Curse GOD to all Eternity. The Primary Intention of GOD in the Reprobation of the wicked, is to Exercise His Vindictive Suffice upon them because of their Sin; their Damnation is no surther pleasing to Him, than that it contributes to the great End proposed by Him in all his Actions, Viz. The Manifestation of his Glory, and that they continue to hate and Curse Him in Hell is a just punishment for the hatred they bore Him on Earth, and because they are made the Objects of his hatred, wherein the Essence of Damnation seems rather to consist, and who can find fault it GOD shal raise his Glory upon their just Ruins.

It is evident then, that this subtile Dr. stands guilty of Falsehood and Forgery, in representing our Judgment by that which is a quite different thing from it, and charging us with imaginations that never came into our Minds, as if we had accounted GOD a Phalaris, Businis, or some such cruel Tyrrant, whose pleasure consisted in anothers pain; his Ears ought to pay for the slanders of his Tongue, and have his Forehead branded with a Nigrum Theta to testifie his Desama-

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As for his own Opinion, tho' it seems he is assumed to publish it here, as he ought to have done, and reared up a Structure of his own, in place of that which he attempted to demolish. Si, melius quid babes, accerse, wel imperium ser, yet

Thoughts upon this Subject are to the following Purpole, as may be seen in their Writings. (†) That GOD Almighty never made any previous distinction of Elect and Reprodut by an Eternal Decree, nor knows He who are to be of the number of the one or the other before their Death more than the Child unborn, He has promised Mercy and Happiness to the Penitent, and threatned the Impenitent with Eternal punishment, but who these Persons are, that shall Repent or continue Wicked is without the Sphere of his Knowledge: It's true the greatest part of Mankind will be damned, but GOD had no less intent to save them, was at no less pains about them, afforded them equal Measures of Grace with those that are saved; that he had no less degree of Love to Elau than to Jacob, to Akab than to Manaseh,

(†) Renov. Gosp. Spirit, page 24%. True it is the Scripture sayes that GOD chused Jacob and rejested Esau two Brothers of the same Birth, but this is only to show, that GOD shuses the Good and resules the Wicked, and not that He had any particular affection more for Jacob than for Esau, for Peter more than Paul, seeing He had chosen all Men in Adam unto Salvation, and had also saved and pardoned them in Adam after his Fall, all equally through the Merits of JESUS CHRIST, not one excepted, upon this account Grace, Damnation, Pardon and Penitence had all equally place in all Men. See Acad. L. D. page 6. Is it to be presumed &c.

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promoting the Salvation of the one, than of the other, when any of these wicked perish, He is disappointed of his Design, His Measures are quite broken, His Purposes of bringing them to Salvation Bassled, and it was no more in His Power to Help and Save them, than it is in the power of an Infant to preserve a Ship from sinking, when dashed upon the Rocks by a Tempestuous Sea.

After this just Representation of the Consequences of the opposit Opinions, because the Dr. writes Gruelty, Blasphemy &c. upon the Protestant Doctrine, I shall instance fundry unexceptionable Truths owned by all Christians, which are no less unaccountable to Human Reason than the Doctrine of Reprobation is: Not that they are unjust or unreasonable in themselves, but equally lyable to Censure. As First, That all Mankind should be brought into such a L mentable Condition of Sin and Misery, for the sin of their first Parents, committed some Thousand Years before some of them had a Beeing, whereunto they had no Accedion, nor gave their Confent to the Terms of the first Covenant, either Personally, or by Deputation. Secondly, That the LORD hould from all Eternity Decree that his dearly Beloved, His only SON, a Person of the most Spotless innocence, faculd be Condemned and Suffer, to acquite the Guilty. That in Time this Merciful hather has delivered Him to a most Bitter, Painful and Shameful Death, has poured our upon Him

Him the fullest Vials of his fiercest Wrath, and that all this was done, endured and suffered for these who were both Enemies and Traitors to GOD and his SON. Thirdly, That five Patts of six of the whole VVorld, should be lest in Hethnish or Mahumitan Darkness, without the Knowledge of the true GOD, and his Son JE SUS CHRIST, whom to know is Life Eternal; and that the Means of Grace and Salvation should be confined to the narrow bounds of Christendom, and so tew profetting Christians fall in Love with the Reformation. Fourthly, That Grace it self doth make such unaccountable Diftination, as to reach very unlikely Objects, while other who make a fairer shew want that Benefit: That fome who feem to be at the Gates of Heaven do not get in, and others who have been on the Brink of the Bottomless Pit, have been suddenly Recovered, and caught up into Heaven: That the Young Man in the Golpel, who had fome good things, Amiable Qualities in him, went away from CHRIST forrowful, and for what is known never returned; and yet there were cast out of Mary Magdalen seven Devils; that a Look of Love was cast upon Peters who had three several Times denyed his Master with Corses and Oaths, and Judas the Betrayer is suffered to perish miserably; that a Biasphemous Persecuter, Paul, was stopped in the Career of his Fury and Madnels, but Agrippa, who was Almos perswaded to be a Christian, went no greater length; That he shall have as liberal wages, who wrought

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in the Vineyard only from the Eleventh bour, as he who began his work in the Morning, and endured the Heat of the Sun. Fifthly. That one fin by Divine permission shall be a just punishment of another, that such as like not to Retain GOD in their Knowledge should be given over to a Reprobate Minde, to do theje things which are not convenient; that such as received not the Truth of GOD. that they may be fared, GOD shall send them strong Delusions to believe a Lye: And fuch as are habituated in this World to hate and curse GOD, shall have no other Imployment in the next, and so consequently continuance in, and repeated Acts of fin shall be their greatest punishment. Sixtbly, That the punishing of Temporal fins, with an Eternity of Torment, confifts with the Infinit luffice and Goodness of GOD, that no Means of Redemption was ever provided for the Fallen Angels, but for their Commission of one sin, They are reserved in Chains of Darkness to the Judgment of the great Day: That for their fin as well as for the fin of Man, whose whole Life is but a Span and Shadow, a Recompense of Punishment should be inflicted, which for Severity and Duration seems at first View somewhat unproportional.

There are many other instances of GOD's Julice and Soveraignty, upon the Records of Scripture and Time, which in the mean time have a fair consistency with His Mercy and Goodness; and whosoever dares call them in question, will discover as little Christianity, as they will do abundance of Impudence; For who can say to GOD

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what does Thou? May He not do with his own what He will, and make one Vessell to Honour and another to Disconour, and appoint some of the Degenerar Posterity of Adam to just punishment for sin, wherein they Love to continue to their Lives end? What is here advanced may serve to stop the Mouths of Contentious Cavillers, let them beware of Disputing the great Truths of the Gospel, or to seek and sorge, where they cannot find a fault, or to say with Nicodemus,

How can these things be?

Indeed it becomes us to behold this High Mys. tery with an Eye of Admiration of the Divine Perfections shining forth therein, and of our own Naughtiness and Demerits, and make a Practical Improvement thereof, by deducing useful Inferences therefrom, both for Enlightening our Understandings, and better regulating of our Lives, rather than with a delign to latisfie our Curiofity, or have Matter for empty Speculation. It becomes us rather to dwell in the Low Valleys, making our Calling and Election sure, by the Exercise of known and Commanded Duties, than by climbing up to the Top of Precipices, and therein taking too narrow a prospect of a Mystery, which is more dazling than the Sun, Older than Time, and higher than the Heavens; our Brains may turn vertiginous, and we come to lose all just apprehensions of GOD and his Decrees, our Duty and our Selves. It becomes us to lay our Hands upon our Months, and our Mouths in the Duft, and with all Profound, and dutiful Veneration to cry

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out with Paul, O the Depth of the Riches both of the Wildom and Knowleage of GOD, how unfearchable are his ludgments, and his ways pas finding out. It becomes us in a deep sense of our own unworthiness, and what a surprising Mercy it is, that any of the Race of Adam are laved, when all might have been left to perish with the fallen Angels, to acknowledge the Soveraignty, Power, Wildom, Luftice and Goodness of GOD, and his unquestionable Right to advance his Glory, by what ways and means He fees meet, even the it be in our just Condemnation; and then we that neither be altogether in Ignorance, nor in any dangerous mistake, the we cannot satisfyingly Resolve all Dissiculties, not answer all Objections to the Conviction of Adversaries; the complex Comprehension of this and other Mysteries in Christianity, being reserved to an after state, when all Imperfection in Knowledge and Error in Judgement shall be removed. And we shall see and know as we are known.

In fine, To Conclude this Chapter, seeing the Dr. would strengthen his Opinion, and Calumnies with the Testimony of his sellow Dr. Dr. Cudworth, I have thought sit to oppose a sew Quotations out of the Writings of two English Divines, who the not of the Doctorat Degree, yet are as universal Scholars and much Sounder in the Faith than any of the two Dr's who are But Brethren in Error. The first Quotation is of Theophile Gale who in his Court of the Gentiles, part 3d, p. 368. Discoursing of the Indice of GOD, saith. There

e is no Justice properly so termed in respect of e the Creatures whereby GOD stands oblidged to e them, Antecedent to the Constitution of his own Will, nothing more unjust, than to deny unto GOD an absolute Dominion to dispose of the cand that GOD did de fasto inflict the highest Torments on an Innocent, Pure, Spotles Creature even the Human Nature of his own SON is most Evident. They who deny GOD's ab. solute Dominion over the Creatures deny Him to be their Creator; doth not GOD give to every Creature what hape He pleaseth? Is it not an End sufficient for the Beeing of a Creature to be the Objective Glory of a Divine Attribute and therefore if GOD should make a Creature to destroy it, thereby to illustrat the Glory of his Power, who can say He is Unjust the greateft Notions our Minds can form are too narrow to express the absolute Dominion of GOD over his Ereatures,

The other Quotation shal be taken from that Sermon of Rev. Mr. Glarkson upon I Chron. 29.

II. page 313 First saith he, the LORD has Right to pass by some when He chuseth others, to leave some to Misery, while he sets apan others for Life and Happiness, unless the Sove raign LORD of all, has less Right and Power to dispose of that which is more his own, that Common Reason acknowledges Men to have for the disposal of that which is less their own, He may Righteously, and without any shew of injury

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to others, do what He will with his own, an ! fo may chuse some of the Sons of Men to be the Objects of his special Favour, and refuse others without any injury to thele that are rejected; for in this both the Persons whose state He will have to differ, and the things which make the difference, are more incomparably his own, than any thing we have power to dispose of, is ours; the Persons are his own whatever they have or are; beyond nothing is wholly his, and then the things are his too, Life and happiness are his Gifts; Eph. 2. And hath not the LORD right to give what is his own to whom he please eth, and to fingle out some amongst others to partake of it? The LORD afferts his own Right to dispose his Mercy to whom He will, Exod. 33. 19. This the Apostle applyes to the 'present purpose, and by the Light and Evidence of it, disperses the Objection of Unrighteousness. Ram. 9. 13, 14, 15. Both Persons and things are more the LORD's than either they or the 'Vessel is the Potters. And whereas it is said that the LORD's dealing thus differently with 'Persons otherways equal, makes him chargeable with Respect or Acception of Persons. It will appear that this Objection is altogether Impertinent, for Acception of Persons, which is culpable has place only in Judiciall Acts, or these of like Nature. But in Acts of Bounty it has no place, where one is not dividing what is Right and Iust betwixt others, but where he is disposing of his own; and this is the Case here. The LORD proceeds

p occeds not in these Acts, as a Judge diftributine to every one what is due in Law, but as a LORD and Proprietor disposing of what is his own, to whom, and how he pleases. And there is not herein any fhaddow of respecting Perlons, fince He is not moved thus to deal with us by any External Respect whatsoever. 2dly. Saith he, The LORD has Right to youchase his Gospel unto some and not unto others; it is his own, He hath used this right in all Ages apparently under the Law, Ps. 147, and afterwards also Matth. 11. 25. This, some cannot digest, that the Ordinary Means of Salvation should be denyed to any But He does them ono wrong that want it, it is no injury to with-lold that from any which is no way due to them. And how does it appear that the Golpel is due to any that want it? By what Right can they challenge that of the LORD which is his own, and at his free disposal? The LORD has Right to deny his Grace to some, when He gives it to others. It is his own, He may give, or deny it to whom He will, but has declared it to be His Right by Communicating or withholding it as He pleased. Deut. 29. 2, 3,4. Mat. 22. 14. 1 Cor. 1. 26, 27. It comes not to any but by Free-Gift, He owes it no way to any un-less He has promised it, and where has He promised it to all, or to any that never had it?

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The CONTENTS of the Third CHAPTER.

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The Dr's Discourse of Faith reduced to sour Heads. His Omission of the Distinguishing Property and Excellency of Faith. His Indirect and Invidious reflections, his mistaken Notion and Sentiments of Faith in consusing it with other distinct Graces. His attack upon the Westminster Catechism repelled, from the Dostrine of that Catechism and Conscision, and his Prevarications discovered.

OF FAITH

That he advanceth in this Scetion may be reduced to these four Heads. If. He sets himself to commend Faith with just Encomiums and Praises. 2ly. He finds Fault with such whose Faith is Dead, or whose Faith and Practise are contrary the one to the other. 3ly. He gives his own Notions and Sentiments of Faith. 4ly. He attempts to expose and overthrow that description of Saving and Justifying Faith set down in the Westminster Confession and Catechisms.

As to the first, his Extolling Faith with deserved Praises, we heartily join with him; for indeed glorious things are spoken of it in Holy Write, and even far more glorious than he is pleased to take notice of, viz. That it is the great Glory, Excellency and the distinguishing Property

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of Faith to be the Gonditio fine qua non, or rather the instrumental Cause of Justification, receiving and Applying CHRIST and his Righteousness for Justification and Salvation, according to these clear Scripture Testimonies (†) Being Justified by Faith, GOD is the Justifier of him that Believeth in IESUS, who oever Believeth in Him shall receive Remission of Sins. But as many as received Him to them gave He power to become the Sons of GOD, even to them that believe on his Name. Now to pretend to give an account of the Nature of Faith without mentioning its Essential Property and Office, the Omittion must needs be palpably industrious, and therefore highly Criminal; as if in the description of Man, no regard were to be had to his Rationality or Risibility, but his Measures were to be taken from his Secondarie and Accidental Qualities, as that he is Animal bipes implume &c. so take away that Act of Faith, whereby it Receives and Restaupon CHRIST alone for Salvation, you destroy the Nature of Faith, it is dead, and what is given out for it, is quite another thing than what is faid by the Holy Spirit to be Saving and Justifying Faith, it is rather an Empty word or an Airy Phantasin, than such a valuable Grace of which such Glorious things are spoken in Holy Write.

As to the second Head, we are also agreed in the just Reproofs bestowed on them whose Faith

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^(†) Rom. 5.1. Joh. 1.12. Rom 4.5. Gal. 3.14. Joh. 3,36.

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is Dead, or whose Faith and Practice are contrary the one to the other; for where there is a true and lively Faith, it will not fail to produce suitable effects in the Reformation both of Heart and Life; But it is observable that tho he does not expresly condescend upon the Perfons whose Principle by which they Reason and Talk and Preach is different from that by which they Live and Act, yet his meaning is obvious, and it is no doubt the Abettors of the Westminster Confession and Catechism, to whom he points as with his Finger, and charges them with that failure (they having all alongs this Preface born the weight of his Calumnies) notwithstanding it appears both from that Confession and their avowed Principles and Practices, that they disown a Dead and Barren Faith, which is not operative and Productive of good Works, and are carefull in this matter to reconcile their Practice with their Principle. It must therefore be a groundless Infinuation and Calumnie, and the Dr. by giving such indirect and back-thrusts, when he gives no fair Warning, discovers himself to be a treachcrous Combatant, and ought to be treated accordingly.

In the third Place, the Dr. gives his own Notion and Sentiments of Faith, and faith he To desire, Contemplate and enjoy GOD, to deny ones Reason, Pride and self conceit, to minde things unseen and Heavenly, to conform our selves to the Example of JESUS CHRIST is to have Faith. Now the Dr. is not ignorant how that by the Rules of a

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Logical Definition a general Term or Attribute called Genus which is common to the several Branches or Species, as also an other more particular Term called Differentia or an Estential distinguishing Property is required, whereby the Nature of the thing Defined, may be discovered both in its agreement with and Difference from other things; thus a Man is defined Animal Rationale or a Rational Animal, but in the account and Definition of Faith here given, no such Rules are observed, nor is there any care taken, to show what it has in common with other Graces, or peculiarly proper to it felf, or where in its Nature doth confift, in contradiffication to other things that may have an appearance of it, and another Grace which hath different Acts and Objects, may not be mistaken for it. It is true there is an agreeable harmony between the Sifter Graces, an Infoluble Concatenation between the Links of the Golden Chain of Christian Vertues; yet each of them have their several distinct formalities, Essence of Notions, under which they are to be considered, nor are they all to go under one Common Name (Nomen being quafi Novimen for distinctions sake) neither are wo to take one of them for another, otherwise we will run into the greatest Confusion, through Am per biguity and Equivocation of Words, and thence expende to mistake things themselves. There are me fundry both Natural and Artificial things that He have a near Relation and Resemblance and an intimate Conjunction with one another, which yet per ral

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it were a Catechristical or Improper way of speaking to call by one and the lame Name, or to Attribute to the one, the distinct Properties of the Other, e. g. Hail and Rain tho' they be both the Product of Vapours and Exhalations, both formed in the Lower Region of the Air, and descend in like manner in smal condensed drops. ver they have different Denominations, Properties and Effects. Thus Ice though it be both Daughter and Mother of Water cannot be properly reckoned Water, while it continues under the form of Ice. Again as to Artificial Composures, Copper and the Calaminary Stone are the Effential Ingres dients of Brass, yet Brass is of a different Nature from both. In like manner tho' Faith have a near, necessary and powerful Influence upon a. ther Graces, tho' it work by Love and be justified by Works, yet it is neither the one nor the other, but a distinct Grace by it self, and being appropriat to receive CHRIST and his Righteoulnels, it claims a higher Office and Dignity. than any other Grace can be faid to have.

It is true, in the account given by the Dr. the Nature and Properties of fundry Christian Graces are Graphically described, and with sufficient acuracy, but in the mean time he has left the proper Acts and Object of Faith untouched and unexplained, as will appear from this particular Enumeration. It is not properly by Faith that the Heart is Renewed, and the Divine Life is breathed into it, and maintained in it, but by the Reger perating and Sanctifying Operations of the Spirit,

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GOD Confidered absolutely without respect to a Mediator may be the Object of a Heathen or Mahumetan Faith, but Christian Faith looks to GOD as reconcileable and Reconciled in his SON. by whom alone there is Accels to the FATHER To Defire. Contemplate and Enjoy GOD is properly to Love Him; to die unto Ones sell and his own Desires, is Mortification; and in all his Actions and Defigns to bring his Defires into the Will of GOD, is Resignation; to do and intend all for GOD, is to Glorifie Him; to forgot Ones Reason, Pride and Self-Conceit, is Self- Denyal to have mean and low Thoughts of our own Talents, Strength and Virtue, is Humility To mind only things that are unfeen, is Heavenly Minded ness; To conform our selves to JESUS CHRIST is to follow Him and Imitate his Example. Now fince all these and such like Graces are in Scrip ar sure severally expressed, and have their distinct J Designations and Qualities, the Dr. jumbling so them together by one common Name and Accep de tation, opens a Door to the greatest Confusion R and disorder, and takes a Method contrary to that 34 of the Holy Spirit, which reckons up fundry Cal in ralogues of Graces, as (†) Add to your Faith Vertue &c. al but the Fruits of the Spirits orc. which Graces have fuch an inteparable Connexion as where the one tu is found the other will not be wanting; but to call be them all by one Common Name, in stead of il. H Justrating, will obscure and confound the Nature is of things distinct.

(1) 2 Pa. 1, 5. Gal. 5, 22,

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If it shall be Objected that Faith is of a general Import and Significancy, being taken sometimes for the whole Doctrine of the Gospel, and sometimes for an Assent to all its Precepts, Promiles and Threatnings, why then may not all Graces go under the Common Name of Faith To this I Answer, That altho' Faith is sometimes taken in a general Acceptation, yet where there is a Formal undertaking to describe Faith in its Nature and Office, Acts and Object, for the instruction of the Ignorant it must be understood in the strictest and properest sense it is capable of. and in distinction from other Sister Graces, as a Star not as a Constellation. Which will be further clear from these two Reasons. First, Faith hath the peculiar Honour of being the Instrumental Cause of Justification. (†) Being Justified by Faith. and hence it is called Justifying Faith. But to say lustifying Repentance, Holyness, Humility &c. ing founds harshly in Christian Ears, and has no shaddow of warrant from Scripture: Secondly, That Righteousness which is the meritorious Cause of hat Justification is called the Righteousness of GOD, at in opposition to the Righteousness of Man, and is also said to be the Righteousnels of Faith, but in no Propriety of Speech or agreeably to Scripture sense and Language, can this Righteousness be termed the Righteousness of Love, Patience, il. Humility &c. So that this Drs Notion of Faith att is far different from the account of Faith given by

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Paul the great Doctor of the Gentiles.

The Dr's next attempt in this Paragr, is to expole their folly and wickedness, by whom such Notions are given and inculeated into the minds of People, of Saving and Justifying Faith, as encourage them to think the Practice of Piety na necessary; who make Faith to be only a Receiving and Ressing upon CHRIST and his Righteousness, held forth in the Gospel for Pardon of fin, and for the accepting and accounting of their Persons as Righteous in the sight of GOD for Salvation; as (saith the Dr.) is Taught in the Larger Westminster Gatechism. Were the Dr. an utter stranger to the Protestant Doctrine and Practice in this Point, or did such a Calumnious imputation proceed from invincible Ignorance, he were more excuseable, but it being a no less no were more excuseable; but it being a no lets no torious falsehood, than the most groundless Legend of Rome, forged through Malice on purpose to disgrace the Reputation of the Westminster Confession and Cotechilms, its. Abettors and Defenders, the just Stigme or punishment of a falle Tongue and lying Lips ought to be inflicted; his uttering such manifest untruths in the Face of a Nation, where the contrary is so well known, speaks his want of all Scule of Honour or Honefty, and that in stead thereof he has got him a large Stock of Impudence, that refuses to be assumed or book at any thing, whereby he may blacken and load o the reputation of luch, as he accounts his Adverfaries; for in what Protestant Confession or Catebism, Sermon or Writing, did he ever Read or
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hear, or is taught that the chief and only thing defireable by fallen and finful Man, is only pardon of fin and not the Renovation of his Nature, and that a truffing in the Power and Spirit of GOD for the overcoming corrupt Nature, is not a branch of Faith. What Child of above seven Years of Age, knows not that conform to Protestant Doctrine delivered in the Westminster Confession and Catechisms, there is an inseparable conof nexion between Justification and Sanctification, Faith, Repentance and New Obedience, that as in Justifi-Repentance and New Obedience, that as in Jufification by the Blood of CHRIST, Pardon of Go. and the accepting our Persons is obtained, so in Sanctification we are renewed by Grace in the whole Man after the Image of GOD, and enabled daily to dy unto fin, and live unto Righteousnels: that all the bleffings of the New Covenant, the Graces and Fruits of the Spirit, are the Fruits of CHRIST's Purchase, to be trusted in and sought unto, no less than pardon of fin; that there must be a Principle of Grace and Holyness implanted in the Soul wrought by the Spirit of JESUS CHRIST, as the Root and Spring of all acceptable Obedience, and bring forth good fruit in the Life, withhis not lerve, and so are directed to take the Spirit for our Guide, the Word as our Rule, the Life of CHRIST for our Fxample, and the Glory of GOD as our Ultimate End, with much more of a like import. And that the Westminson fession and Court I and that the Westminson fession and Catechism may not ly under the burden or of such an ocious Defamation, let it speak for ear,

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it self, in its own Words and Language Chap 14. of Faith. The principal Acts of Saving Faith are Accepting, Receiving and Resting upon CHRIST alone for Juftification, Sanctification and Eternal Life, by Vertue of the Covenant of Grace, where expresly a Resting upon CHRIST for Sanctification is required as an Act of Faith. Chap. 15. That Repentance is of such necessity to all sinners that none may expect Pardon without it. Larger Gatechism Q. What is Justifying Faith. Ans. Justifying Faith is a faving Grace wrought in the 'Heart of a Sinner, by the Spirit and Word of GOD, whereby he being convinced of his fin and Misery, and of the Disability in himself, and all other Creatures to recover him out of his loft Condition, not only affenteth to the Truth of the Promise of the Gospel, but Receiveth and Resteth upon CHRIST and his Righteousness therein held forth for pardon of fin, and for the Accepting and Accounting of his Person as Righteous in the sight of GOD for Salvation. Now here is no Infinuation not will the words bear any such sense; that Sanstification or a Power to overcome corrupt Nature, is not a branch of CHRIST's Purchase, and that he who is our Redemptron is not to be trusted in for Sanctification, as well as for Justification.
Again, in the Shorter Gatechism, Q. What is Faith in JESUS CHRIST, Anf. It's a Saving Grace whereby we Receive and Rest upon him alone for Salvation, as he is offered to us in the Golpel. Now CHRIST in the Gospel being offered

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in all his Offices, as a KING to Rule, Subdue and Conquer; as a PROPHET to Teach, and PRIEST to make Attonement, he is to be accordingly received and submitted unto. The Westminster Confession and Doctrine therefore Suffers egregiously, and we may apprehend at Leisur what the Pfalmif, faith in hafte that all Men are lyars. when a Person of the Dr's. Character and high Pretenfes to Piety, Justice and every thing that is good, is found with a Lye in his Mouth. a Lye in his Right Hand, a bold and bloody Lye dropping from his poyloned Pen, a Lye published in Print, in the Face of the Sun, and before the World, a Lye to be continued in his Books to future Ages and Generations, a Lye hatched by the Father of Lies with intent to stigmatize the Reformed Doctrine with an Eternal Brand of Ignominy; a Lye which can hardly be paralelled for Malice and Hellish Contrivance since the time envyous Lucifer was cast out of Heaven with a Lye in his Mouth, thereby to delude our first Parents into Ruin, an ordinary measure of Repentance for such unparalelled boldness will not be sufficient, his Eyes should pour out floods of Tears for these high Transgressions of his Tongue. that his guilt may be washed off in the blood of the LAMB, The LORD Rebuke that Lying Spirit that is gone out in the Mouth of this pretended Propher; and may he have the Ben fit of his own Petition, Father torgive him, for he knows not what he fays. Na. Ere Dind to let. inendelva

58 OF PERFECTION:

The CONTENTS of the Fourth CHAPTER.

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The Dr's Odious Reproaches of the Venerable Westminster Assembly, setting them in a Direct and Diametrical Opposition to the LORD JESUS. The Judgment of that Assembly as to the Subduing and Mortifying Sin taken from their own words. The state of the Question with respect to a sinless Pertection in this Life cleared. The Dr's Antithess is the Assemblies Assertion confuted from the Remanders of Corruption in the best, And sundry Scripture Expressions and Examples.

OF PERFECTION.

The Dr's Bile is not yet Evaporate, but continues to be poured out in horrid Defamations of the Assembly of Divines met at Westminster and the Confession and Catechism compiled by them. They are made to contradict the blessed JESUS to his Face, being supposed to stand to a peremptory denyal of what he is pleased graciously to affert and promise, so that if he speak Truth, they must needs be Arrant Lyans and their Doctrine a no less nursery of Vice, than was ever Hobsis Leviathan, or the debauchest play of the Stage, seeing as guilty Spies they make peoples hearts to melt, and encourage them to yeeld to corrupt Nature, and to set themselves against

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against none of their sins, under colour of not being able to be rid of them all, an heavy Inditement indeed! And who can have the face to plead for so deeply guilty Criminals? It is an Italian fort of Revenge he takes on that Assembly, that he will have them first to deny their LORD and his Grace, and then he'l be fure to Murder their Reputation, fince being dead their Lives are beyond the Reach of his Malice. What for a bold, little, snarling Gentleman must this be that dares thus carberry such an August Assembly of Protestant Divines? In what Protoftant University was he taught his Divinity? Or who are his Patrons and Vouchers? Such Invidious Reproaches of the Protestant Doctrine, and Eminent Professors thereof have been vented in the Vatican or Sorban Colledges, or might have been expected from Cardinal Bellarmin, Bailie the Jesuit, Barclay the Quaker, or Boarignon the Popish Enthusiast, but there were scarce ever any of the Protestant Name before the Dr. who had the Pride to Triumph over that Venerable Assembly, or to boast of Sinless Perfection at the Rate he hath done. With him these are Sound and Orthodox Divines, he agrees with them in Opinion, and his Language is almost the same with Barclay's, who in the (†) Eight Proposition of his Apollogy concerning Perfection, lays, That the Regenerate do not obey any Suggestions or Temptations of the Evil One, and are fo free from Actual Sinning and Transgressing the Law

(t) page 219.

of

of GOD, and are in that respect Persect, and to affirm that it is impossible for the best of Men to be free of sin in this Life, and that none by any Grace Received can keep the Command ments of GOD persectly, but that every Man doth break the Commands in Thought, Word and Dred, is a wicked saying against the Power of GOD's Grace. Bourignon advanceth yet a step higher, mantaining not only the possibility of a Sinless Persection, but boasts that it is Examplified in her own Practice (†) For if I should ask them as CHRIST did the Jews, What Sins do ye accuse me of, they could not condescend on any, because by the Grace of GOD I have NONE, While in the mean time the Westminster Assembly must pass for a grossy Heretical Conventicle, as discouragers of Piety, Denyers of Grace, Vitious in their own Persons, and Approvers of Vice in Others.

But passing these Revileings, and from Authority to Reason, let us Examine a little the state of the Contraversie in order to remove all needless Logomachies, the avowed Doctrine of the Assembly in this Point is, That the Dominion of the whole body of Sin is destroyed in the Regenerat, and the several Lusts thereof are more and more weakened and Mortissed, and they more strengthened and quickened in all saving Graces, to the Praise of true Holiness, the Sanstissication is throughout in the whole Man, and through the continual Supply of strength from the Sanstissing Spirit of CHRIST, the Regeneral part doth overcome,

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and so the Saints grow in Grace, perfecting Holiness in the fear of GOD, See Confession of Faith.

The Assembly then do not deny, that there are Spiritual Ones in opposition to such as are meerly Carnal, and Evangelically perfect, as being interested in a fully Perfect MEDIATOR, who may be faid to keep GOD's Commands, and do no Iniquity in their habitual Practices, and do fulfil the Law of GOD according to their measure and Capacity; for Lorse is the fulfilling of the Lare, and CHRIST is come into the World that the Righteonsnels of the Law might be fulfilled in us. Neither doth the Assembly Affert that the good Works of the Regenerat, or every one of their Thoughts, Words or Deeds, are formally and properly fins; for they are rruly Just, Holy and Good, as proceeding from the Holy Spirit, and being the fruits of Grace. Who will reckon Abraham's Obedience, Joseph's Chastity, Elias's Zeal, Paul's Integrity, or such like in the number of fins, which are abominable to GOD, and provocative of wrath; they are faid to have done that which is right and not evil in the fight of GOD, yet it must be acknowledged (as faith the forementioned Confession) that thele Thoughts, Words and VVorks tho' they are good as proceeding from his Spirit, yet as they are wrought by us, they are defiled and mixed with so much weakness and Imperfection, that they cannot endure the severity of GOD's Judgment, and there abideth still some remnants of Corruption in every part, whence arifeth a continual and irreconcileable warr, the Flesh lusting against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the Flesh.

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It is certain from Experience that there are ad. herences of weakness and Imperfection in our best Performances, and wotull intermixtures of Corrup. tion with our purest Services, as in Prayer, Hearing or Reading, forreign and unfuitable Thoughts too often creep in, and in Alms giving some tickling of vain glory, for which if the LORD should enter into a strick reckoning, who could answer for One of a Thousand? These Duties are good and agreeable to the Will of GOD in respect of their Substance, Object, Principle and End, but how far thort come they in regard of their manner and Circumstances of that spotless Purity due and required in rigour of Law, and of fully answering the utmost demands of that Law, if Justice should take place of Mercy. Let these Innocents appear, whose Thoughts, Words and Deeds do not in the least deviat from, but comes up precisely and perfectly to the Rule? VVho can boast of an Angelical and sinless Persection? or even of such as our first Parents had in the Estate of Innocency, and who for a considerable space of Time, yea daily and hourly do not commit sin, either by Omission or Commission, or by flight and superficial performances of Duty in Thought, Word or Deed.

To all which the Dr's Antithesis is, That meer Man in this Life by the assistance of Grace can be perfectly free of Sin in Thought, Word and Deed; and consequently a sinless Perfection not only of Degrees, but of parts and performing compleat Obedience to the vohole Revealed Will of GOD in its utmost extent is attainable in this Life.

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For the further illustration of this Point, it is to be observed, that almost all Sects of Christians, (†) Papists themselves not excepted, do acknowledge that by the fin of our first Parents, not only Original Righteousnels is losed to their Posterity, but a woful depravation of all the Powers and Faculties of Soul and Body is introduced and conveyed by Propagation; which depravation of Nature, or Original Corruption confifting in a proneness to Evil, and aversion from what is truly good, however through Grace it be withstood and refifted by the Regenerat, yet it is not wholly extirpated and done away in this militant state, but left in its Roots and Remainders for their Exercife, to prevent and cure all conceit of felf Righreousness, and to engage them to frequency and fervency in Prayer, and to a continual humble believing dependance upon CHRIST, and the promised assistances of his Spirit, for their further Sanctification and Growth in Grace. Thele Remainders of Corruption which are left in the best, that Concupilcentia or Fomes Peccati, as it is called, that Mother or Nurle of fin, which withdraws from Duty and leads to Evil, under which Believers Groan, and defire nothing more than to be rid of it, and are continually exercised in withstanding the Motions thereof, certainly partakes of the Nature of fin, and mixing it self with the best performances, leaves a blot and stain upon them, and so hinders the attaining a finless Perfection in this life.

^(†) See Decrees Council of Trent Sel. 6th

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The Apostle Paul is very clear in the matter, who calls it expresly fin more than ten times in his Sixth, Seventh and Eight Chapters to the Ro. mans, and its being a woful disease, and defect in the Soul contrary to its Primitive Innocence and Original Constitution; as raising a Rebellion be. tween the Sensitive and the Rational parts, and tending to withdraw both from Obedience to the Will of GOD, it must be a Transgression of the Law of GOD, and therefore an insuperable bar to a state of sinless Perfection in this Life. Where then doth the Solacism or Hereste of the Assembly appear, for laying, That the best in this Life are not free of fin in Thought, Word or Deed, all which are confessedly rainted with Blemishes of Original Corruption and Defilement, like pure Water com tracting Pollution in an impure Channel.

Moreover in order to remove all pretences to Self-Righteousness, Justification by the Merit of good VVorks, and all shaddow of a sinless Persection in this Life, there are innumerable instances of gross failours and mistakes of the best meer Men lest upon Record in Scripture, (†) which have oblidged them to deprecat the Divine displeasure, and in deep sense thereof they have found it notessay to forget the things behind and press forward, to make daily progress in Holyness, with

^(†) Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, David, Hezekiah, Iosiah, Peter, Paul, Ps. 130. 3. Ps. 143 2 Ps. 19. 3. lob 9 2, 3 Dan. 9. 18. 1 Gor. 13. 9, 10, 11. 1 Kings. 8. 46. Rom. 8. 23. Eccles. 7. 20. Prov. 20. 9

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out resting satisfied with their present attainments, untill they should arrive at that state, wherein the Spirits of lust men indeed are made perfect.

I shal conclude with the Judgment of the Gentlemen of the (†) Athenian Society, who make the following Reply to a Question proposed by a Quaker. If we by Grace helping us be not able to perform fully and perfectly the Righteounels of the Law, then were GOD unjust in commanding things impossible, and unmerciful for condemning the Servant for what he cannot avoid, but that faith he were Blasphemy to say, therefor it must be concluded that it is not impol-'fible for a justified Man, so by GOD's Grace to perform the perfect fulfilling of the Law. And. You may Answer your Quaker thus. That under the Law the Priests were commanded to offer for their own fins and the fins of the People. That under the Gospel now, the great and last off ring for fin has been made, we mean our 'SAVIOUR, we are commanded to Pray, forgive our Trespasses, and the Scripture is express, in several places in this matter, that all have ' finned, that if we fay, we have no fin, we are Lyars and deceive our Selves. It it be said these that are born of GOD fin not, this must not ad-' mit such an Exposition as will contradict other plain Scriptures, but fuch as will reconcile both, and even St. John himself who was the Author of this Text, those that are born of GOD sin not, does ' himself a litle after Explain, and distinguish betwixt such sins as are to Death, and such as are

not unto Death, so that the whole meaning it this much, that the best of Men (for such are meant above) have for much frailty and Corruption left unmortified whilft they live here, as to keep them humble, and Exercise their Graces, and there are so many Temptations to which they are lyable by all their Senses, such converse in the World, fuch prejudices of Custom, Education oc. that its impossible for them not to lin But these Persons sin not unto Death, or their fin is not imputed to them who are truely fincere and Upright. VVho when they find they have done amils, Repent and strive against the weakness for the future, their fincerity is accepted with GOD, and the Righteoniness of CHRIST makes up in what they are Deficient, and is imputed to them, so that they may be truely said to be without fin, and exactly to have fulfilled the Law. But its by Proxey and not in their own Persons. If this be not so, to what end did CHRIST dy. If any Live without fin, let them fland forth and Profess it openly, that their Actions may be throughly weighed, that so they may be Justified or found Lyars, but if there never was, nor at present is any Person that did Live without Actual Sin, notwithstanding the greatest concurrence of GOD's Grace, why then does any plead against the Experience of Six Thousand Years of the whole race of Mankind, against the Express Revelation of Sacred Write, in fhort against himself at the same time he speaks, for he that lays, he fins not, Lies, (if WO

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we may believe St. John) and consequently sins in bare afferting it, how much more in Living and Professing such a Course of Life.

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OF THE IMPUTATION OF CHRIST'S RIGHTEOUSNES.

The CONTENTS of the Fifth CHAPTER.

The Sum of the Dr's. Reasonings about Imputed and Inherent Righteousness. The Protestant Doctrine upon that Subject Represented in four undenyable Propositions. The several Acceptations of Righteousness. No Righteoulness can be founded upon Self-love and Corrupt Nature as the Dr. pretends some have done. The Dr's Notion of Righteousness unfolded exsmined and Confuted.

He Sum of his Seventh or Eight Sections may be reduced to one, in which he has advanced a compleat System of Falsehood, Calumnies and Misrepresentations under the Specious' pretext of pleading for the Power of Inherent Righteousness; it will therefore be neceffary for removing the dilguile and cover of his fair Words, and making his fallacie to appear so disjoint the Structure railed by him into pieces!

And first he affixes sundry horrid Consequences upon that Assertion, that pardon of Sin and Righteousness in GOD's sight is to be obtained by the Imputation of CHRIST's Righteousness, and Received by Faith alone. Secondly. He disproves that Righteousness of the Law, which he says is founded upon Self-love and Corrupt Nature done in our own strength, and not by the Grace of GOD. Thirdly, He gives his own Notion of Justification viz. That for the sake of the Righteousness and Intercession of JESUS CHRIST, Man has Grace and Light from GOD offered him, which if suitably received upon Man's part, CHRIST will be formed in the Soul, and the Divine Image and Nature renewed.

This being a Matter of great Importance and Difficultie, I shal give a just Representation of the Protestant Doctrine in Four undenyable Propositions, to fave Time and needless jangling. First, Man, fince the Fall is under an utter Impotencie to Relieve and Recover himself from that woful Condition of Sin and Misery, he voluntarly, and through his own fault is funk and involved in. Secondly, JESUS CHRIST the Eternal SON of the FATHER, having cloathed Himself with Human Nature, did fully fatisfie in the Room and stead of Elect Sinners, what ever the Law or Justice of GOD could demand of them, by giving his Life a Ransom, making his Soul an Offering, a Sacrifice, bearing their Iniquities, being made fin and a Curfe for them, whereby he becomes a Propitiation, Atone ment, Reconciliation, and they become the Righteoul-

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hath done and suffered, his Active and Passive Obedience in behalf of Elect Sinners, is Imputed to them, that is, accepted of GOD for them and accounted through Grace as done by them, even as the payment of a Debt by a Cautioner, is so far Imputed to the Principal as to exoner him and procure him a Discharge. Fourthly, This Satisfaction or Righteousnels, is received and rested upon by Faith for the Believers Justification and Salvation. These Propositions contain the sum of the Protestant Dostrine in this Point, and none but Mahumetans, Sosinians, or Bourignonists (some will say the last two may be called by the same name)

can call any of them in Question.

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And for weeping off the foul Aspersion that this Dectrine tends to gratifie and encourage Corrupt Nature, and makes GOD Justifie the wicked; Let it be considered that Jufification or being made Righteous is two ways, either Legally and Imputatively, when by a Judicial Sentence a Man is cleanled and absolved from guilt, declared and pronounced Righteous (as a Judge doth not condemn an accused Person, by infusing wickedness, or making him Inherently or Qualitatively wicked, but by pronouncing him as guilty and a Criminal) Justification in Scripture being opposed to Condemnation, and expressed in Terms borrowed from Criminal Courts of Justice, in which there is a Judge, Judgement Seat, Judgment, a Guilty party, an Acculer, an Advocat, a Witness and Sentence: Whereupon the Believer who had been formerly wicked

wicked and imgodly (+) For GOD Justifies the Ungodly is now declared Just and Righteous, not in him. felf or tor, or by his own Righteousness, but through CHRIST and his Imputed Righteoufness in confideration whereof he is discharged of his guilt, which being undertaken and payed by the Surery, GOD will never require nor exact double payment. Or Secondly, Righteousness is Qualitative by Infusion of Inherent or habitual Rightcousness confisting in the Renovation of the Image and Conformity to the Holy Law of GOD. And when Believers are Justified, they are made Righteons both ways, for when the LORD doth absolve any from guilt, and declare and pronounce them Legally Righteons, by the Impured Righreoulness of CHRIST, at the same time, he maketh them Inherently Righteous by infufing into them the habit of Grace and Sanctification whence thefe are joined together I Cor. 6. 11. and Justifyed Ones are described to be such as are Sanctified Heb. 2. 11. and 13, 14. I John 3. 7. VV hereupon it is granted, First That in every Justified Person there is an Inherent Rightconfness, for whom the LORD Justifieth, them he also Sandifyeth 2 Cor. 5. 11. Heb. 12. 14. Secondly, The LORD at last will bring this Inherent Righteousness to compleat Perfection. Eph. 5. 25, 26, 27. though this is not to be done before the day of their Death, r Thef. 3. 12, 13. Heb. 12. 23. Thirdly, It is acknowledged that this Holyness is sometimes in Scripture called

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the Believers Righteousness, Deut. 6. 25.
I John 3. 7. Ps. 17 15. Fourthly, By this Inherent Righteousness they may be said to be Justified, i.e. declared to be sincerely and really Just and Holy, and not only in shew and Profession, and to have a Living and True, and not a dead and counterfit Faith before Men Jam. 2 21 25.
Fistilly, In some sense though not properly the Believer may be said to be Justified by his Inherent Righteousness even in GOD's sight, i.e. GOD doth Respect, Regard, approve of, and give Testimony unto his own Grace in him, as being Genuine and sincere without Hypocrisie, Gen. 6. 9.

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It being evident then from these Concessions. that Justification by the Imputation of CHRIST's Rightenifnels, and Sandification by the Power of his Graces are in such an inseparable Conjunction. that the Latter is the only infallible evidence of the former, why should this be charged as a Fearfull Notion of Justification capable to damn Souls Eternally instead of faving them, or That hence JE-SUS CHRIST will account the habitual Drunkard. Swearer, Unclean or proud person temperat, boly, chafe and humble? Such an Imagination never entered our Minds, and must therefore have no other Foundation, than in this Galumniators fancy, who only is answerable for the Forgery and Blasphemy. We do also acknowledge, that no Judicial Act can proceed from GOD, but what is Founded upon the Truth and Reality of the thing, so that when GOD declares that a Soul is pure and just,

it is truely so, not that it is altogether Innocent nor yet continues obstinately and habitually wicked, but in regard of it's being Cloathed with the white Robs of CHRIST's Righteousness, and with the beautiful Ornament of Holyness, whereby the Power of sin is weakned, and the Divine Image in part renewed.

In Justification GOD Imputeth the Righteousness of CHRIST. In Sanctification, his Spirit intuseth Grace, and enableth to the Exercise thereof. In the former sin is pardoned, in the other it is subdued, the one is perfect in this Life, the other groweth up to perfection. See the Westminster Con-

fession of Faith and Larger Gatechism.

The Protestant Doctrine thus cleared of Calumnies, I proceed to consider his attempts upon the fecond Opinion mantain'd (as he favs) by fuch as think to come to GOD, and to be accepted of him, by their own Righteousnels, founded upon Self-Love and Corrupt Nature, done in their own strength, without the Grace of GOD. Now! would ask him if ever he knew any Rational Person, Sect or Party who judged, that the proper way of recommending them to GOD is to gratifie Self-Love and Corrupt Nature, or to do any work in their own ftrength, and not by the Grace of GOD, and that to indulge themselved in known sin would Entitle them to the Pardon of it? What ever is not of Faith is fin, to gratific Self Love and Corrupt Nature, or to fet up a Righteousness in our own Strength is fin; and it must be a very odd fort of Righteousness which is made

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The Dr. far miltakes his measures, if he imagines that this is that Legal Righteousness so often mentioned in the New Telament; for it was chablished upon an overweening confidence of the Merit of Moral of Geremonial Performances, in comparison whereof they made no account of the Righteousness which is by Faith in CHRIST, observing the Letter of the Law, more than the End and delign of the Law, which was to bring them off from Self Righteoulness and vain boaking's unto CHRIST as their Redeemer. The Holy Spirit expresly declares, (†) that Righteousness and Justification cannot after the Fall be had by the Law, neither by the Law of Works, by the Law of Mofes, by the Law of Righteoulness, by Works, by the VVorks of the Law, by VVorks of Righteoufness, by a Man's own Righteonsness, by the VVorks of that Moral Law by which is the Knowledge of fin, and all Men are brought under Guilt: But in the whole Book of GOD there is no pretence by any to a Righteousness founded upon Self love and Corrupt Nature, which was possibly never imagined by Devils or wicked Men untill the Dr. fuggested the Fancy, and it were folly to contest about a thing that hath no furer foundation.

(†) Rom. 5. 9. Rom. 5. 18: Rom. 8. 33, 34.

If. 50. 8. Pf. 143. 2. Rom. 3. 19. 1 John 2. 13

Acts. 10. 43. Heb. 7. 22. 2 Cor. 5. 21,

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The Dr's. own Notion comes next under to Examination, which will possibly be found more that fearful and capable to damn Souls Eternally, that of what is falsely represented by him as such. He of acknowledgeth that Justification is to be taken in a Sensu forensi, as a Judicial Act pronouncing and indeclaring one to be Just and Righteous, only it is is to be upon good grounds, founded upon the or Truth and reality of the Thing. GOD is pleased by (saith he) to offer his Grace and Light to sinful need Man, for the Righteousness and Intercession of J. im SUS CHRIST: If a Man obey the Divine Call had and Grace, and cease to do Evil, CHRIST and obtained the control of t the Divine Nature and Image shall be formed an in the Soul, and then GOD will own such an Go one as capable of Salvation, because of his living Faith, and that he has turned away his desire from ser Evil to Good. Righteousness availeth nothing if of it be only imputed from without, i. e. if it is not have really born in us, by which we are made the nachildren of GOD and Heirs of Eternal Life me There is therefore no other Imputation of CHSIST's tu Righteousness and Merits, than for the sake there all of, GOD hath been moved to make an offer all of Grace, which being received and producing wi due effects in the Soul, constitutes that Rightcoul ness whereby we are justifyed in GOD's sight. This is the Dr's Notion taken from his own Words, wherein he is not singular nor alone, having all the Adversaries of the Reformation, whether Papils or Quakers bandyed with him, as will appear from the Canons of the sixth Session of the Counsil

nder Council of Trent, and from Barclay's Apollogy for more Quakers, Propos. 7th Of Justification, where his strain that of Language is much the fame with the Dr's, He On the other hand we say, That howbeit there in is an inseparable Connexion between Justification and and Sanctification or Inherent Holines, yet it is not upon the account or worth of any Gifts, Graces the or good Works wrought within, or performed ald by the best of meer Men, but purely and allennful herly for the fake of CHRIST's Rightcounnels JE imputed to them and accounted by GOD as theirs, all king received by Faith alone; it is, that they do and obtain pardon of fin, Reconciliation with GOD, ned and acceptation of their Persons as Righteous before an GOD. See Westminster Consession and Catechisms.

It were caser to find and produce than to tran-

om scribe whole Volumns of Arguments in proof if of the Protestant Dostring. I shall only observe not that the best of Men, as Abraham, David, Paul, the in a serious sense of the Impersection and defile-ile ment of their purest Services with manyfold cor-recording and frequent interruptions have disclaimed to all confidence in their own Righteonsness: That fer all we do is due debt, and hath no proportion ng with the Reward: That Gospel Justification is by Faith. and Imputed Righteousness, and takes away all manner

of boafting.

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As we would not Lye for GOD, so much less against him, and the Authority of his Law, requiring the Renovation of Corrupt Nature, and a Through change of the phole Man, and GOD forbid it should ever come in our Thoughts to different the state of the state of the phole Man, and GOD forbid it should ever come in our Thoughts to different the state of the st

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or Holyneis, without which no Man can lee the LORD: But it is a no less choaking and dangerous Opinion that by our Inherent Holyness, Gift, Graces or Performances we are Justified before GOD, verance from Guilt, viz. From the wrath of an angry GOD, and Curse of the Law, are received into GOD's Favour and lay claim to Eternal Life. This conceit will be found like the dead flie in the Box of precious Ointment, which will make our Righteousness become Unrighteousness, going about to establish a Righteousness founded upon gross Ignorance of the pure and spotless Nature of GOD, with whom all Impersection and sin, in whomsoever it is found is abominable: A Righ. reousness founded upon Ignorance of the Rigour, Strictness, Extent, Purity and Spirituality of the Holy Law of GOD; which requires Perfect Perfonal and Perpetual Obedience, in Thought, Word and Deed, with a Curse upon all those that Continue not in all things written in the Book of the Law to do them: A Righteousness swelled with a Tympany of Pride, fer up on purpose to flatter and gratific Self love, and to depreciat the just value of Him Who is the LORD our Righbetween GOD and Man: A Righteousness limiting the whole of CHRIST's Merits and Sufferings to the narrow bounds of producing barely one Fruit and Effect, a bare offer of Grace; CHRIST then is Dead in vain, and our Faith is vain:

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A ragged Righteousness of weak Graces and Imperfect Performances, daubed with untempered Morter of much Corruption, which will prove a poor support and a Sandy Foundation to build upon, when the Floods of an awakened Conscience, Death and Judgment shall dash upon it, then like the broken Staff or Stay of Egypt it will fail and disappoint us in the greatest Extremity: A Righteousness of Hay and Stubble that cannot abide the consuming fire of GOD's Judgments; A Righteousness of Works and not of Faith, of the Law and not of the Gospel; A Righteousness of counterfit Mettal, of Dross and Tin, that will not pass current before the Tribunal of GOD. &c.

The CONTENTS of the Sixth CHAPTER.

The Dr's Complaint upon Contessions and Catechisms with respect to the Imitation of the Life of CHRIST. The Westminster Confession and Catechism vindicat therefrom.

OF the IMITATION of the LIFE of CHRIST.

A Mong other Errors that are faid to have a Malign Influence upon the several Contending Parties in this Island, the omiting

78 Of the Imitation of the Life of Christ.

the Laws and Life of JESUS CHRIST as the Rule and Pattern that all Christians ought to walk by, especially that these are keept out of Confessions of Faith and Catechisms, is accounted un. accountable; and there is no question, but the Westminster Contession and Gatechism is here intended and struck at, it having all alongs this Preface born the Burnt of all these Sqibs and Rackets throwen by this terrible Thunderer, tho without great Execution done. It is well known that a closs and constant Imitation of the Late of CHRIST in all his Imitable Perfections is pressingly recommended in all the Practical Writtings and Sermons of the Compylers and Abettors of the Westminster. Confession, and there is no Sort or Sect of Christians who have this great Examplar more in their view, or endeavour to follow it more nearly, being willing in the mean time to acknowledge their coming Infinitly thort of it, whatever others may boast of who pretend to a Sinless Perfection in this Life. But the Mater is, the Confession of Faith being a System of Articles of Faith, and Christian Principles, or Doctrinal Truths to be believed, rather than of Practical Duties to be Performed and done: Gredendorum rather than Agendorum, and deligned rather for Information of the Understanding and Judgment anent Revealed Supernatural Truths and Mysteries, than for pre-scribing Rules how to order the Life and Con-versation; that Practical Head of the Imitation of CHRIST, comes not so properly in there; but is referred to such Practical Writings or Sermons,

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as have a more direct and immediat Tendency to the Right Regulation of Life and Manners. Neither is it altogether wanting in the Westminster Consession and Catechilms, wherein there is a satisfying account of the Person, Natures, Offices and Benefits of the Blessed JESUS, his Advice and Passive Obedience, his different estates of Humiliation and Exhaltation, with all he has Taught, done and Suffered for sinners, from whence sundry usefull Lessons and Practical Inferences may be deduced, both for Right forming of our Minds, and bringing our Lives into a suitable Conformity to the Life of CHRIRT, by joining Rules of Knowledge and Practice together.

The CONTENTS of the Seventh CHAPTER.

The Drs. appearances against the Method of publishing Religion by Systems and Confessions of Faith, and his declaring that Religion is no ways Speculative but wholly Practical considered. The Uletulness and necessity of Confessions of Faith demonstrated. That CHRIST, his Apostles and Primitive Christians did Rebuke Erroneous Persons and Hereticks. The use of Critical, Rabinical and Heathen Learning cleared. The difference betwixt a Vital inward Principle of Religion, and a barren Speculative Notion, and by what means the former is obtained.

Of Speculative and Practical Points.

A Frenche Dr's loud and lamentable Complaints
upon the Westminter Confession and Catechilm-

80 Of Speculative and Practical Points.

chism, with which he is so disgusted, that as Unus Athanasus contra totum Mundum, he proceeds to quarrell the Method taken by the present Spiritual Guides and Rulers of Christendome, who use to publish and Deliver Religion by Systems and Confessions of Faith, turning Religion into Empty Speculations, contrary to the great Institution and Design of Religion, which is altogether Practicall, and to the Way of IESUS CHRIST, who did not Treat Erroneous Persons for Hereticks, nor excommunicate them, only recommended the Love of GOD, and the sollowing His Example, and so to do the Will of GOD as it

should be made known to them,

For Anf. Take these Considerations. As it is the great Priviledge of Mortalls to know GOD and the Councills of his Will and Minde, as Revealed not only by the Works of Creation and Providence, but also with greater Perspicuity in his Word; so it is their bound Duty to enquire into the Contents and Meaning thereof with the utmost Application; and for that End to Emplore the Help of Divine Illumination, for beholding the Wondrous Things of GOD's Law, and profound Mysteries of the Golpell, lest it be said, I have writen to you the great Things of my Law, but you accounted them a strange Thing. It is a very gross and Dangerous Mistake of Bourignonists, that the Religion of IESUS CHRIST, is in no ways Speculative but purely Practicall. Theologia eft Scientia Theoretico-Practica faith Pet. Van. Mafricht in his Writings so intituled, where you have the Ext-

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Of Speculative and Practical Points. 81

getick, Dogmatick, Elenchtick and Practick Parts in an orderly Symetry and Consequence, the former paving the way to the Latter, and in such a closs Conjunction together, that like the stones of an Arch, if one be shaken and loosed, the whole Fabrick

is in hazard of tumbling.

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In Religion there are Truths to be believed, as well as Duties to be done, and we are no less bound to believe and affent to these great Gospel Doctrines, the Trinity of Persons in an unity of Essence, and Incarnation of the SON of GOD, with all the other Adoreable Transactions of the Redemption of Man in the Covenants of Redemption and Grace (which possibly Deiss, Scepticks or Bourignonits may take for empty and barren Speculations) no less than to obey the Practical Commands of Law and Golpel, neither is any pare of the Word to be rejected under a pretence of its being a Speculative and barren Notion; for there is an equal Obligation to believe that great Truth the Word was made Flesh and dwelt among us, and There are Three that bear Record in Heaven, as to Obey that Precept, Fear GOD and keep his Commandments, or Be ye Holy in all manner of Con-versation. We are bound to receive the whole Word of GOD without Addition or Diminution, according to the Variety of Truths, Doctrinal, Historical, or Practical therein Revealed; but if the whole of Religion can be known without an inquiry into, or Belief of Gospel Mysteries, and Salvation be attainable solely by the Practice of Moral Virtues, there shal be no distinction of Chri-(tianity,

82 Of Speculative and Practical Points.

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flianity from the more refined Heathenism, nor shall Revelation have the preserence of Paganish Ignorance and Darkness; then Hocrates's Orations, Cato's Distichs or Seneca's Morals may be Judged the choicest Pieces of Christian Divinity; and his Reverence the Dr. with his whole Bundle of Practical Precepts shall be no better, than a Prosessor of Heathenish Philosophy. What advantage then hath the Jrz, to whom the Oracles of GOD were committed, beyond the Gentile, or the Christian more than the Pagan? We have rather matter of Lamentation, than of Dispute, that Prosessor of Christianity do put so poor a value upon the invaluable priviledge of Scipture and Gospel Revelation.

As for Confessions of Faith and Systems of Religion and Divinity, it is strange their necessity or usefulness should be questioned by such a strenuous Defender of all the Opinions and Practices of A. B. whole Confession of Faith (as it is) appears in the Frontis Piece of most of Her Writ ings. But without regard to that, we may obferve that the method of the Holy Spirit of GOD. in Scripture is far different from that of Human Composures: Historical Matters of Fact are intermixed with Matters of Faith and Practice, Fundamental and Essential Points are jointly set down with fuch as are of less moment and necessity to Salvation; the Law and Gospel, Prophesies, Promiles, Commands, Threatnings, Accomplishments and Declarations, have not distinct Classes and Places, but are left separar and scattered here and there,

Of Confessions of Faith and Catechisms 83

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there, To enveloped and wrapt up together, that it requires the Exercise of Sanctified human Pru-dence and VVildom, to distinguish between the one and the other, and to reduce and digest these distinct things under their several respective heads and confiderations, where if there be no alteration of the substance of the Truths Revealed, and that they are only brought into a more Orderly and Easy Method, for our clearer conception of them, and better retention in our Memories, there will be no ground of Offence either to GOD or good Men. Mr. Baxter in his Christian Directory part 3d. Answers well to these Questions, Quest. 140 and Queft. 143. What is the wie of Gatechijms? What is the afe of various Church Confessions or Articles of Faith? Ans. To be a more familiar Explication of the Essentials of Christianity and the Principal Integrals, in a larger manner than the Greed, LORD's Prayer, Decalogue do, that the Ignorant may the more eafily understand it. Every Man tannot gather out of the Scripture the greatest Matters in the true Method as Distinct from all the Rest, and therefore it is part of the work of the Church's Teachers, to do it to the hands and use of the Ignorant. The true and commendable use of various Church Professions and Confessions of Faith is to be an Instruction to the more Ignorant, how to understand the Scriptures in most of the most weighty Points, 2dly. To be an Enumeration of those Doctrines, against which no Minifter shall be allowed to Preach, and according to which he is to infiract the People. 3dly. To be

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a Testimony to all Neighbour or Forreign Churches in an Hetrodox, Contentious or Suspicious Age, how we understand the Scriptures, for the confuting of Scandals and unjust Suspicions, and the mantaining Communion in Faith and Charity and Doctrine. In a word then, the End and Design of the Westminster Confession is to be a Summary and System of the Fundamental Articles of Religion, and a Defensive Hedge and Preservative against all Innovations and Corruptions of A. B. or other Hereticks: Her Confession and VVritings may be an Image or Idol bowed unto or Adored by her Admirers, as being the Needle work of a painted Jezebel, but no fuch Idolizing respect is payed to any Protestant Confession of Catechism (as he doth alledge) nor can these be justly charged as the mark of the Beast, unless by such as for lake of understanding become like the beafts that Perish.

It is another Dangerous Mistake of the Bourigmonists owned here by the Dr. that it was
not the way of IESUS CHRIST to Rebuke
or Resute Erroneous Héreticks, the contrary whereof is evident from the whole Tenor of the Gospel;
for IESUS CHRIST was at much pains to Rectify Mistakes, and instill true Idea's and just Notions of GOD and Things of Religion into the
Mindes of all such as he had Occasion to Converse with, instructing the Erroneous or Ignorant,
as well as converting the Vitious. In his Famous
Sermon on the Mount, He vindicates the Law of
Moses, from the Corrupt Glosses of the Seribes &
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Pharefees, and clears up the Spiritual Sense and Meaning of that Law; and perceiving them to be much of a Sett with our Modern Bourignonis, Arrogant-Boakers, and Self Infliciaries, who confideing in their Sinless Perfections, and pretended Meritorious Righteousness, saw no Necessity for the Imputed Righteousness of a Crucified Redeemer; He therefore Thunders many Denunciations of Woes against them. Declareing that Publicans and Harlots would fooner enter into the Kingdom of Heaven than they, and Advising his Disciples to bewar of the Leaven of the Pharesees: And because they disbelieved His Divine Nature, accounting it Blasphemy in him to lay, He was the Son of GOD, He is Carefull to Rectify this Mistake, from a Pregnant Passage of the Old Testament, Wherein David by the Spirit of Prophecy calls CHRIST His SON, His LORD, which he would not have done, if CHRIST had been Inferiour to him; and because the Saducees pretended to acknowledge and believe the Old Testament, he proves the Doctrine of the Resurrection, by an unanswerable Argument from it. Against both Pharisees and Saducees he proves himself to be the Messias by the VVorks which he did, and the accomplishment of the Old Testament Prophesies; and more especially that he might undeceive his Erring Disciples, and take them off from all vain Expectations of the Temporal Kingdom of the Megiab, and their having Authority and Interest therein, when he law they were loath to part with so good a Master, He tells them the Scripture must be fulfilled, that the

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the SON of Man goeth as it is written of Him. that he bebooved to dy, and the third Day he would rile again. There are a great many other Doc. trinal Truths He Instructed and Taught his Dil ciples in. It is true He did long bear with their VVeaknesses, and did not immediatly upon their Unbelief treat them as Hereticks, or Excommunicat them, but He often complains of their being of litle Faith, and by Degrees and Piece meal, He trains them up in his own School in the Knowledge of Spiritual Truths, Graces and Vertues. And when these his Apostles and Disciples were once Instructed under the Hand of so wise a Teachers they become diligent followers of his Example in mantaining, publishing and promoving the Truth against the Errors and Herefies of their time, particularly the Apostle Paul disputs at length in his Epistles to the Romans and Galatians against the Jewish Error of the perpetual Obligation of the Mosaical Rites and Ceremonies: And the Apostle John is thought to have VV rite his Gospel upon the occasion of, and against the Heresies of Ebion and Cerinthus; of whom it is further storied that entring a Bath in which he espying Cerinthus, cryes out, let us go quickly hence, left the Bath in which is the Heretick Cerinthus fal upon us and crush us. The Antient Fathers particularly Augustine and Epiphanius reckon up large Catalogues of Herefies; the Primitive Councils make Canons and Decrees against them, the Church is Authorized to reject obstinat Hereticks after the First or Second Admonition, but if we may believe the Dr. these were rigorous

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rigorous and unchristian Methods contrary to the way of CHRIST; for there is nothing further needfull to make a compleat Christian, than to practice well, whatever the judgement be as to matters of Faith, whether Orthodox or Hetrodox, Right or wrong, for Truth or Error, whether travelling with Light in a straight way, or wandering in a wilderness where there is no way, and tossed about with every wind of Doctrine. It is no matter, whether we be Jews, Mahametans, Socinians are or Protestant Reformed Christians; seing Error is no vice, Heresie no hatred, Speculation no practice, and a Religious Lite is fairly consistent with a salle or wicked belief; the blindness of the eyes hinders not the feet to walk, and there may be Reformation of Life without Light in the Mind.

On the other hand we mantain an inseparable connexion betwixt Knowledge and Practice, an Orthodox Faith with a Regular Life; that an Enlightened Understanding, a sound Judgment, 2 Renewed Nature and 2 Reformed Life have a Natural and necessary dependance, the latter upon the former, by Divine appointment, and what GOD has joined together none must put assunder; but the Dr. endeavours the adulterous Violation of that Marriage by breaking the Links of the Golden Chain betwixt Knowledge and Practice, and passes a very uncharitable Cen-Sure That to be a Christian now a days, a Man needs not trouble himself with that which is the Essential Practical part of Christianity, as if that were not absolutely necessary to Salvation, and Men may

88 Of Critical Remarks, and the Use of

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may be accounted good Christians if they embrace and be Zealous for Speculative Doctrines and Opinions of their Party without Purity, Cha.

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And as they who have once dipt their hands in Blood, are often insatiable after more, so the Dr. having glutted himself with the Life Blood of the Reformation, expresses a yet further Sanguine Pathon against the whole Spiritual Guides and Rulers of Christendome, representing that they have now a days taken a quit contrary method to that of CHRIST, and his Institution, and that they apply themselves to understand and teach the Doctrines of JESUS CHRIST, and to Explain the Scriptures by the nice Speculations and Inquiries of their Reason, by Critical Remarks and the Use of Heathen or Rabbinical Learning. To which I Answer: It is true the Fewish Rabbies after the Canon of the Old Testament was compleated in the days of Ezra, and Points or Vowels added to the Letters, having for a long time lost the Promise of the Spirit and therewith all Saving Spiritual Knowledge of the Mind and Will of GOD in Scripture, their main diligence and study was employed in Gritical Observations upon the bare Words and Letters of Scripture (the Collection of which Observations called Massora is acknowledged to have been of use for the preservation of the Copies of Scripture intire and free from corruption) or in the collection of the Precepts of their pretended Oral Law, or unwritten Traditions called Missne, and in Expositions and Comments we'll

Comments upon the Milhne in their two Talmuds. Temish and Babylonian. Now to run the parallel between the Jewish Church in it's greatest Degeneracy, and the present state of Christendome, as if both were equally blind and ignorant of the meaning of Scripture, and the delign of the Holy Spirit therein, is an odious Comparison, and it is a no less take Inference, that because it is now the method of the Spiritual Guides of Christendome to Explain Scriptures by the inquiries of Realon, Gritical Remarks oc. that therefore a Judancal, Rabbinical or Heatherish Spirit prevails under the cover of Christianity. For who will deny that in the right use of this Method, the Knowledge and Understanding of the meaning of the Holy Scriptures hath been much advanced. Intricacies relolved, seeming Contradictions reconciled, dubious Questions answered and the Intention of the Holy Spirit in fundry abstruse and difficult Texts cleared up? whereunto the Knowledge of Heathen Chronologie and and Topographie hath also contributed not alitle. giving Light to fundry Scripture Precepts, Ulages and Practices: So that to bring all Rabbinical and Heathen Learning in utter contempt as useless or dangerous, favours either of a Popist implicite Faith, of the Enthusiastical Declamations of Quakers against the Use of Human Learning in Sacred Things: We are not now to expect or depend upon miraculous assistances or immediat Light from Heaven to make us understand the true sense and meaning of the Scriptures, but use the Ordinary appointed Means for that end, of which the knowledge

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knowledge of the Rites, Customs and Places remarkable in the Heathen World, is one. It was not the sault of the Scribes and Pharisees in CHRIST's time, that they were Criticks and Learned, but depending upon the Doctrines and Opinions of their later Masters, and being given over to Judicial Blindness and Ignorance, they wofully mistook the true Sense, Nature and Design of the Lan, imposing upon it their own groundless and dis-

agrecable Glosses.

It is also true that Religion is a Vital thing, by an inward powerful Operation upon the Soul and Conscience, in Conviction, Conversion and Sanctification, confifting in the Mortification of Corrupt Nature, and the Renovation of the Image of GOD upon the whole Soul, moulding it anew into the Divine Nature, altering the whole frame and temper of the fincete Convert, and bringing him into a Solid, Real, Experimental and Practicall Knowledge, Perswasion, Feeling and Relia of Spirivual things and Bleffings, to futh a Degree beyond what he was while in a Natural and Unregenerat estate, and beyond the utmost Knowledge and Capacity of the meet Natural Man, as a Man is raifed above the Beafls that perift, and his Knowledge is beyond their pure infline, which Principle of a Divine and Gospel Life is possibly better felt than can be understood, and better understood than can be expressed.

There is also another Notional, barren and meerly Speculative Knowledge of Divine Things, which comes as far thort of the former as a coun-

terfeit

whence there are many meerly Nominal Christians, while the number of such as are Sound,

Real, and Practical is (alace) too too few.

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This being equally acknowledged on all hands it remains as the Subject of Inquiry and Debate, by what Steps, Means and Methods this new Nature is implanted and ingrafted, whether it be immediatly by the finger of Almighty Power, without the interpolal of any lecondary Means of Instruments; and if the LORD's Work upon finners Hearts be of the fame Nature with the San't influx and Impression upon our Bodies, commus nicating Life, Light, Heat &r. without the incervention of any intermediat Mean: Or if the LORD's way of Afting in the Renovation of Nature be by his Effectual Concourse and blessing upon the Means of Grace, and the Believers Rational En deavour for making them conducive to build up the New Man through CHRIST into a meetnels for Heaven, e. g. although it was never yet questioned whether there be living Creatures in the World, or Persons endued with a Principle of Natural Life, and Organs of Senfation; yet it may be matter of inquiry, how this Natoral Life is full inspired, and continues in it's Beeing for fuch a space of Years, and whether is subfift by an inward self-preferving Power, or by the means of outward support and refection; so it seems no lets Arange to undertake to give a description of the Life of Man, with the way and manner of his Sublistance, without mentioning the necessary Means

of Food and Rayment, as to give a fatisfactory account of the Christians growing up to a fulnels of the stature of the Perfect Man in CHRIST, and the whole of his translation from Nature to Grace, and from Grace to Glory, without mentioning the fincere milk of the Word, and other Means of Spiritual repair, Furniture and Mante, nance.

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As to the Dr's Harrangue about the Sun's influence, and the real Efficacious and Luminous perceptions thereof, it is nothing to the purpole; for the Learned, who, by Rules of Art and Man thematical Demonstration, can describe the Aspects, Spots and Eclipses of the Sun, with the Reasons of his Diurnal and Annual Motions, his regular Course through the feverall Signs of the Zodiack, his Accels and Recels from the Tropicks, are themselves better instructed in and can more satisfyingly resolve all Phoenomena in relation to the Sun, than they who by gazing or being too much exposed to the Body of the Sun, do lose their Eyes, and are loorched by his Beams, and so fincere inquirers into Divine Truth by the help of Revelation, and diligent Practifers of commanded Duties, have a more distinct, certain and sensible Impression of Religion and Spiritual things, than the most arrogant Pretenders to Immediat Inspiration, who live in a neglect or contempt of the appointed Means of Grace, confounding the different estates, Militant and Triumphant, of a Life of Feith here and full Perfection hereafter. I shall Cite to this purpose a passage of a sounder Writter, the

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the Author of a Piece Entituled, The Inward Testimony of the Spirit of GHRIST to his outward (†) Revelation. The Christian (lays he) when he perceives himself to be under the Influence of the Divine Spirit, he can express what he did on his own part to obtain so bleffed a favour, for as the Blind Man laid himself in the way, which be heard CHRIST was to walk in, befeeching his concurrence, to be laid himself in the way wherein the Divine Spirit usually walks in, evan the Means of Grace, Petitioning by Prayer his Concurrence therewith. He can express the very outward Mean, the Divine Spirit concurred with to make it effectual; the Blind Man could mention the Spitle and the Clay with which Divine Power concurred, so he can particularize the Hearing of a Sermon, the Reading of such a portion of Scripture, the receiving of such a Sacrament, the Observation of such a particular step of Providence as the Outward Mean, wherewith the Divine Spirit concurred to make it effectual, to impress the Soul with such Operations of the Divine Spirit.

(†) page 54.

Of Religious Seess and Parties.

The CONTENTS of the Eight CHAPTER.

The Dr's Design considered under a five-fold viem. He is blamed for his Invectives against the whole present Rate of Christendome, and for his condemning all Zeal in Matters of Religion. His Schem for accommodating Differences and reconciling Christians proposed. That the Bourignonists have all the Characteristicks of a Divisive Sect and Party. The Dr's equal regard to the Papal, high flown Epilcopal and Presbyterian claims to Divine Right. Our Church's concern about the Qualifications of Intrants to the Ministry. A Remark upon the Dr's affecting Communion by the followers of A, B.

Of Religious Sects and Parties.

7 Hat the Dr's meaning and design in his Eleventh Section is, Icems to be no less dubious, dark and intricate, than were ever the Responses of the Heathen Oracles of Old, and one must beat and almost break his Brain, before he can come at it. To me his design appears under this five-fold view. If. To give a blow at the root of the Church of CHRIST, her Pastors, Forms of Worship, Doctrinal Truths, Rites and Ceremonies. 2ly. To condemn all the Ordinary Expressions of a Zealous concern and regard about these matters. 3ly, To disapprove the Divisions of Christians, and their distinguishing themselves into Sees and Parties, by their **feveral**

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several Systems of Doctrines, Opinions, Forms and Rites. 4ly. To equalize the Papal, Episcopal and Presbyterian claims to Divine Right. And sly. He makes a great buffle and stir about the Qualificar tions of Candidats for the Ministry. First, He feems to have nothing less in his View and Design, than to Level a blow at the Root of the Church's Interest and Beeing, for having proposed in the Prologue of his Preface to mention the most dangerous Errors of the several contending Parties in this Island, and which he pretends all alongs to profecute, howcomes it to pais when it lay so fairly to his hand, he omits to expose that malignant and common Error of Quakers and others who deny the Divine Institution of Pastors, Sermons and Sacraments, and Spends his whole difcourse in Satyrical invectives against the Notions and Practices of men, concerning the Church of CHRIST, it's Pasters, Doctrines and Ceremonies It might have been expected from one, who had for sometime born the Character of a Paker, that he would have bestowed one single Word or Argument for the Pastorat Office, and not attempted to have to openly exposed the nakedness of his Mother, and ript up her fores, when to have offered her a Cover, would have been more decent and proper; especially when he contends so earnestly for all and every one of the Writings and Sentiments of A. B; for granting that some who have been in the Pastoral Office, have been the unhappy Authors of Schifms and Divisions. and others have taken wrong Methods in the pro-

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secution of Church Interests, yet we hope her Found dations are not therefore to be quite razed, not ought her Sons to be dumb and filent, when there is a Call to speak aloud for her, in vindication of her Divine Origin, Doctrines, Pastors and Sacraments; but the takes occasion in this Preface to reprove many mistakes and faults with respect to these things, yet he declares he can find nothing Justifiable among the several Sects or Parties which are in the whole Christian World. Secondly, His design is plain to condemn all appearances of Zeal about Religious matters. Now was it fig in this Cold and Frozen Age, when so many are of Gallio's Temper careing for none of these things, to discourage all Pious and well grounded Zeal for the very Essentialls of Christianity viz. the Church of CHRIST it's Pastors, Doctrines and Sacraments, which the bleffed JESUS bath sealled with his most precious blood, and for the sake whereof his Apostles, & Primitive Martyres loved not their Lives unto the Death, every one of which is of more value than the Lives of many Thoulands? If that men may contend pro Focis, why not pro Arise if they may Write, Fight, Suffer and enter into Covenants and Tests for Liberty and Property, and other Civil Rights and Priviledges, why not also for fuch as are Sacred? which challenge a greater measure of Zealous Concern and regard, even to the hazard of Lives and Fortunes, than any temporal Interest whatsomever: Nor can we more fruitfully and usefully bestow them than in defence of Gospel Truths and Holyness, the Church's Rights

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Rights and Priviledges, Worship and instituted Commonies against the attacks of Error, Vice, Herefie or Schilm. Thirdly, He disapproves the Divisions of Christendome ex It is true the multiplicity of Sects and Parties in matters of Religion hath been an old and common complaint, for thus it was in the Jewish Church, even in our LORD's time, thus it was in some measure in his own Family among his Disciples; thus it was in the Infancy of the Christian Church; and thus it was in it's riper Age, and it is never like to be otherwise while prejudices of Education, Inclination and Interest &c. prevail; and that there are various dispensations of Light, Knowledge and Capacity, whereby some are men, and some still continue Babes in Knowledge; some have a deeper reach and clearer infight into Religious Matters than others; so that during this weak and imperfect flate, a complear harmony and Union among Christians is rather to be wished and desired than expected, and that happy time is to be looked and longed for, when we shall arrive at that compleas Unity which is to be among the Spirits of Just Men made perfect; and in the mean time take care that our present differences of Judgment creat not an alienation of affections, that (as one faith) Tho' our Heads and Brains be not one, yet our Hearts may be fo.

Whether the Dr's Overtures for Peace and accommodation be feafible and are like to take effect, or if he has out-shot his Mark Ad sipying sudere voluit cudit sper will appear by this Schem taken from the Sense of his own words if they

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have any. First, There must be no further enquiry and so no debate concerning the Head, Go. vernment, Censures, Office-bearers and Members of the Church, Secondly, Neither as to the Institution, Office, Qualifications of Power of Peters. Thirdly, Neither as to Systems of Doctrines, whether they be revealed Gospel Truths or not. Fourthly, As to our Opinions, no matter whether they be true or falle, Orthodox or Hetrodox. Fifthly As to Forms of Worship, whether they be of Divine Institution or Human Invention. Sixtbly, As to Rites and Ceremonies, whether there may be a revival and return of the whole Body of the Jewish and Popish Ceremonics, or if the Sacraments are only to be retained. As to all these, no Man needs trouble himself about either part, whether it be fo or not, problema effo, only let him look well to his Practice; for all these are but an Image or Idol of Men's own Upletting, which hath occasioned Debares, Debates Ruptures, Ruptures Schifms, Schifms Persecutions, Persecutions Sufferings, Sufferings Reproaches &c. You may therefore take the Des Recipe or healing Medicine for all the Churches wounds, upon which is written Probatum est; and which to speak Truth will be found effectual for a complear reconciliation not only of Christians among themselves, but also of Heathers with them; for there will be no Vestige, neither Shadow nor Substance of Christianity left for them to contest about; as upon the removal of Riches and Poffettions, there will be no further ground of Contest about Mine and

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and Thine; and so the Builders of Babel did agree when Sleeping or Silent, notwithstanding their con-

fulions and divilions.

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Neither must the Crasty Considence of Beavignonifis be forgotten, who make such a terrible clamour about the multitude of Selfs and Parties in Christendome, and in the mean time, they themselves slily Canton by themselves with all the Characteristicks of a Faction, Sect or Party, in a froward afferting or espouling fingular and peculiar Sentiments and Practices, and in a Schismatical leparation from the Communion of an Orthodox Church, where fome of them Providentially live. Indeed to which of the common Seets, whether Popery, Quakerim, Secimanism &c. they do more especially belong and come nearest, it may be a Question, as having as deep a Tincture or hankering after all or each of them. But it is plain to such as can fee through the cover of disguites, that they are down-right Antipodes to the true Reformed Protestant Religion, which is condemned in several Writings of A. B. as an unwarrantable Schiff from the Communion of the Church of Rome, and a Cordial Return thereunto earneally prefied and exhorted.

The Dr's next and Laudable Design here is to bring the Papal, the high flowing Episco-pal and Presbyterian claims to Divine Right upon ane equal Lay and Foot, for by what appears,, and is advanced, all and each of them are equally either in the Right or Wrong, have or want the same Foundation in the Word of

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GOD, and challenge alike degree of Zeal and concern for their respective Interests, so that that Fundamental Popish Principle, the Infallibility of the Pope, and necessity of Subjection to him as Bissep of Rome, together with that wild notion even condemned by himself in the next Paragr. that Salvation cannot be had mithout the Episcopal Commanion, are of equal weight, truth, and certainty with the Presbyterian Parity. The Presbyterian Church of Scotland owes him thanks for the honour of being ranked with so good friends, and wishes he may not express a tenderer affection for the first two, than for her, as his great Patroness avoweth to do, who upon all occasions salls soul of Calvine and other Presbyterian Reformers, as Schilmaticks from their Catholick Mother the Church of Rome.

In the last Place, the Dr. makes a great stir and bustle about the Qualifications of Intrants to the Ministry. There is no ground to question our Church's care and concern, that none be admitted to that Sacred Office; but such as are of pregnant Parts and Piety, who are not only Eminent in Knowledge of Human Literature, but to all Human appearance and discerning do evidence their being truely Gracious, and under the Regenerating and Sanctifying Influences of GOD's Spirit, and who have deep impressions of the Truth and Importance of that Holy Religion they are about to publish and deliver to Others. It is certain no outward Mission can qualifie a wicked Man, or one who is not yet come the length of

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a true Christian for the Ministerial Office, such as bear the Vessels of the Sanctuary ought to be Holy, who loever would be instrumental in conveying the Gists of the Spirit to others, or expects the Divine Blessing and Concurrence with his endeavours, it concerns him first to enquire whether he has yet found the Spirit's work upon his own Heart and Will, producing the truits of the Spirit in his Life, if he lives near to JE-SUS the Fountain of all Spiritual Furniture, that he may be fitted to be a Temple and Habitation

for the Holy Ghoft.

This is not to revive the old Donatistical Conceit (which the Dr. scems to aim at here) that no person can as a Minister persorm the Offices of Divine Worship, or dispense the Ordinances, who is destirute of Saving Grace, and that the efficacy of Ordinances depends upon the disposition and qualities of the Dispensers, or upon the Intention of the Priest as say the Papists. No doubt, grace may come in upon the hearts of the hearers, that never had place in the heart of the Speaker, and he may be instrumental in the Conversion of Others, who is yet a stranger to Conversion himself. Which will be further Evident from these Reasons, First, The Ministry being GOD's Ordinance depends upon his Bleffing and the working of his Spirit folely I Cor. 3. 5, 6. So that neither the worth of the Minister can make it effectual, he being but an Earthen Vessel. nor his unworthiness can hinder the effect of it. more than the carrier of a choice Medicine can hinder

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hinder it's operation and Vertue. Herod Preach ed CHRIST to the Wife Men to their no small Comfore Matth. 2. 8, 9. Secondly, The LORD with tent and given Commission to some who were known to have been wicked and Graceless men for the good and Edification of his People. As to Balaam, Namb. 23. v. 20 Jadas Matth. 10. v. 4, 7. with Luke 9. v. 6. Saul, 1 Sam. 10. v. 10. and fure the LORD's Word will not some thort of what he hath fent it for. If. 55. v. 8.9. Thirdly, The LORD hath commanded his People to hearken unto and obey even wicked Teachers Matth. 23, v. 2, 3, and why should they do so if they were to expect no benefit from such? Fourthly Paul rejoiceth at wicked Mens Preaching of CHRIST even out of envy Philip. 1. v. 15, 18. and an Hypocrite who will at last be a Cast-away may go as great a length in the External and common work of the Ministry as the best I Gor, o. v. 27. Finally, If it were not fo, hearers should never be at a point as to their own Conversion; but fill in suspence till they were assured of the Conversion of their Minister which is an obvious abfurdity.

The Principles of Bourgoonism as they are contained and their defence undertaken in this Preface, being displayed in order to a Consutation, I shall conclude with a Remark upon what he says in his last Sestion. It is well known (says he) that they (viz. Bourgoonist) are not very fond of the Presbycerian Communion and Principles, so as to be sorward to encourage others to

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continue in them; and I dare affirm that never one of them diverted any Person from the Episcopal Communion. The Dr. at last speaks truth, and who dare contradict what his Reverence dares affirm? He may know, and I date almost lay it in Name of the Presbyterians, that the' they are not wanting in Pity and Charity for Fouriga nonifis, and are feriously concern'd about them, for their mistakes and circumstances; y t they are not sensible of any loss, nor see ground to regrat, that fuch Erroneous Persons are not of their communion and Principles, not are they very fond of receiving them thereunto; and therefore must needs have the less regard to the Episcopal Communion and Principles to which that Party pretend to belong: And for themselves, they are generally of sich nice and tender Consciences, as they cannot away with nor get over the great Gulf of Errors and Blasphemies which lyes betwixt them and Bourignonists: So it seems there is litle Love loft betwixt them. As for the Dr's Debate with his Elder Brother Mr. Dodwel, which is in the close of his Preface, it is none of my concern to meddle with it: They are so equally match'd that it were Pity to funder them, and wholoever will prefume to interpole in that fray, must be an impertinent Intruder, and deserve the parting Stroke.

The CONCLUSION:

A ND now it is high time to lav asi le our Party

Ouarrels and Divisions, fomented (alace)

too much by our unnatural and irreligious

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Disputes

Disputes about matters of Religion; let us lay down our weapons of Strife and Contention and hearken to Overtures of Peace and Reconciliation, and for the future let us Love and Live as becomes Christians and Brethren, serving GOD with one Accord, with one Heart and Voice, in the Unity of the Spirit and bond of Peace. The Symmetrie and agreeable proportion of the several parts of the greater and leffer Worlds, while each contributes to the good and Ornament of the whole, renders these structures so beautiful and Excellent. The Harmonious melody of the Heavenly Quiristers above. Angels, with the Spirits of Just Men made perfect, in their united Notes of Praile, may be instructive to us to follow their Example. O how prevalent with GOD would the united Force of our Joint Prayers and Praises be, and what beauty would it conciliat to our Church Assemblies, did we all keep closs together tread in the same steps, and had one common Concern and Interest! Our Church should be as a well order'd Army with Banners and become impregnable against all Assaults.

And therefore under the pleasant view of Peace and an happy agreement in Faith and Love. I would humbly beseech all Parties, and especially the abused sollowers of A. B. as becomes the Disciples of CHRIST to sorsake their Divisive courses, endeavour to rectify their mistakes, purge out the Leaven of Malice and Hatred, and return to the Bosome and Communion of their Mother Church, from whence as Prodigals they have gone

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allray. And for the more orderly procedure of this Treaty of Peace, it will be fit they condescend to acknowledge and sign these few Preliminaries. 14. To dilown the Divine Authority of the Books of A. B. and beware either to prefer or equalize them to the Holy Scriptures. 2dly, To expounge her unwarrantable Accessionis out of her Books, at least take care, they lay no claim to Divine Inspiration. 3dly, To alter their Opinions and Judg-ment with respect to the Foundamentals above Canvalled, and fall in with the established Doctrine of this and other Protestant Reformed Churches. atly. Neither to believe themselves, not impose upon others the belief of Blasphemies, Lies and Contradictions advanced by A. B, for instance, Preface Renovi Golp. Spirit, page 14. And indeed I tremble to behold Mankind running so blindly after their Damnation without any apprehensions of it: so that I am constrained to say with JE US CHRIST, I pray not for the World, but for them which GOD hath given me out of the il orld: they were his through his fear, and He hath given them me, and put them into my hands to advance them in Christian Perfection. le's for them OLORD, I przy that thou wouldst keep them from the Evil. They were Thine and thou haft given them to me: All mine is Thine, & Thine is mine, Sanctific them through thy Truth, thy Word is Truth And now at this time, I make the same Prayer for them that have lest the Vanities of the World to follow the Gospel Spirit. These are given me, and put into my hands to cultivate their Souls, and earefully to lead them unto GOD. Again

Again Warning against Quakers page 288. A clear Contrad ction, It is (South she) plainly false that I fued Patin, for I have never yet brought an · Action against him; nor do I intend to do it, no more than against any other; seing suits at Law beget all manner of sins, and occasion the ruin and damnation of many souls, wherefore I am resolved never to sue him, compared with page 289. I likewise apply to the Magistrat, when any Body would take away my Goods, as this Patin, we are speaking of, has done. I have pursued him before the Magistrat, that he might cease to possess ane Estate which belongs not to him. sily. To acknowledge, they have no shadow of ground for that noisie pretence for leparation, that we are wanting either in the right Explication, or in recommending the practice of Christian Graces and Moral Vertues, and are not fo. earness and forward as they pretend to be. Now for their full Conviction and Satisfaction, I do here present them and the World with a Brief Summary and Collection of the Motives, Marks and Means of fundry Christian Graces. viz Love of GOD and Man, Mortification, Imitation of JESUS CHRIST, and Faith (wherein we are said more especially to be detective) faithfully copied and taken out of the Writings of the Westminster Divines (the I acknowledge not with fuch Accuracy as the Subject, merits) who lived mostly before A. B's, time and were not of her Principles, whereby it may appear, whether they be such Enemies to the Power and Freedom of Grace, and encouragers

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ragers of wickedness as they are represented in the forementioned Presage. And I do surther appeal D. G. with all his Associates to produce 2 like Satisfactory account out of all the Writings of A. B. or the Presages of D. G. confirmed by such abundance of Scripture Testimonies and sound Reason, which when they see meet to attempt, I promise and undertake to give a new and more ample Collection out of the foresaid Writings upon all Practical Heads of Divinity, with which Her's cannot compare.

C

OF THE LOVE OF GOD. Motives.

First, The Command of GOD, Pf. 31. 23. Secondly The Eminent Dignity and Honour of becoming by this the Friends of GOD, and being as the Sun when he goeth forth in his might, Judg. 5. 31. Thirdly, The Iweet and comfortable Evidence, that hereby we shall have of our being in the state of Grace, Gant. 3. 4. Pf. 5. 11. Pf. 119. 132. 1 Cor. 8. 3. John. 21. 15, 16, 17. Fourthly, The Lustre and Beauty that Love to GOD will put upon all we do in GOD's Service, Love being the Root of all true and found Obedience Deut. 7. 9. Mat. 22. 37. Rom. 13. 10. Eph. 1. 4 Heb 6. 10. 1 John J. 2. It's true the Godly may Act in Religious Duties out of Fear Job. 31. 3. compared with verse 21, 28. 2 Cor. 3. 11. Heb. 11. 7. Luke 12. 5. but they do not Act only out of sear 2 Gor. 5. 14. Heb. 11. 7. Neither mainly, nay their Love is the Root of their Fear Hoj. 3. 5. and as their Love is not that fellow like familiarity, lo neither is their Feat servile, but like that of

Children Lev. 19 3 and always it is mixed with Faith and Joy which cannot be without Love P/2 11 P/. 56 3 whereas the fear of the wick I mak s them dead Mat. 28 4. Fifthly, The Interest which the Lovers of GOD have in the the not Lovers of him are lyable unto Pf. 68 21. Heb. 10. 27. 1 Cor. 16. 22. But are any lo Graceless as not to Love GOD? It's true every one will feem to Love GOD as Creator and Preserver, but many hate Him and are Enemies to him as KING, LORD, LAWGIVER, and Avenger of Sin, Luke 19 14. Zach. 11.8. John 5. 42, 1st. Such as are Superstitious and dote upon Will-worship of their own, or others devising Exod. 20. 5. 2dly Such as go on in any gross sin, Ps. 68. 21. 3dly. Such as love the World 1 John 2. 15. 4tly Such as are unregenerat and still in the state of Nature, Deut. 30. 6 Col. 1. 21. What then are the Evidences of true and found Love to GOD: 1/2 Defire of and joy in his presence and company, he is every where present Ps. 139. 7. but more especially in his Ordinances Prov. 1. 21, 22. Ps. 62. 8. 1 John 1. 1. Hence the Lovers of GOD have longed much to meet with him therein Pl. 26. 8. Pl. 55, 17. Pl 42. 1, 2 Pl. 63. 1, 2. Pl. 84. 1. 2. Pl. 119. 97, 164 Jer 15. 16. 2dly. A special regard to his Will and Command, and care to Obey Him,

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Deut. 11. 1. John. 14. 27. 1 John 2. 5. Pi 119 5, 128. Rom. 12. 2. 3dly. Love to his Bairns and Children 1 John 3. 14. and 5. 1. 4tly. Grief to see or hear his Name dishonoured 2 King. 19. 1. Num. 12. 3. compared with Exod. 32. 19. Pf. 119. 136. Ezek 9. 4. 6. 2 Pet. 2. 8. 5tly. A hearty sympathy with the Condition of GOD's Church and People Neh. 1. 11. compared with v. 3, 4. Pl. 137. 6. 1 Sam. 4. 20. 21. 2 Sam. 11. 11.

Marks of the true LOVE of GOD.

First, It's well grounded upon these three Foundations, 14. GOD's own Lovelyness and Comelyness Ps. 45. 2. Cant. 2. 1, 3. Cant. 5. 10. Cant. 6.1. 2dly. A true and lively Faith, 1 Pet. 1. 8. 3dly. Experimental acquaintance with him, and a Spiritual Taste of his sweetness Cant. 1. 3. Ps. 45. 7, 8. 2dly. It hath thefe three Degrees in it. 1/1. Benevolence or Good Will to CHRIST, making us content to be abased, that he may be honoured, as in John the Baptist Job. 3. 26. and Ass chap. 21. verfe 13. and in Paul. Phil. 3. 7, 8, 9. and this is the Love of Benevolence. 2dly. A tervent defire and longing after him Gant. 1. 2. Gant. 8. 1, 14. Ret. 22. 17, 20 and this is the Love of Union, 3ally. A contented delight in CHRIST enjoyed, and loathnels to part with him Cant. 3. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Cant. 6. 3. which is the Love of Complacency. 3dly. It hath these Properties. if. It's Obediential John 14 15, 21, 24. John 15 10, 14. 2 Cor. 5 14. 2dly. It's Transcendent in Respect of the Love of any other

other thing, Mat. 10. 37, 38. Luke 14, 26. 1 John 2. 15. Rev. 12. 11. 3dly. It's a Spring and breath. ing a ter more Assurance and Evidence of his Love for I John 4. 9 our Love is the effect of his to the Church Cant. 8. 6. Rom 4. 11. 4tly It's humble and content to be Rebuked John 21. 15, 16, 17. 50ly Sincere, Cant 1. 3, 4 John 21. 17. 6tly. It hath with it a Love to GOD's Ordinances Pf. 26. 8 Pj. 1.9. 131 Exod. 20. 6. 7tly. Love to his Children 1 John 4. 12. Stly. Trouble at the the want of, and the carrieft defire to recover his prefine John 20 15. Song 3. 1, 2. 9tly. Constant. not like linab's Gourd, but like the Oak, Cant. 8.6.7. Mat 13. 21. Luke 10. 13.

We ought to have Charity to all 1 Thef. 3. 12. in these Nine Degrees. 18. We must not surmise or imagine Evil against any till we be sure of it. Zach 7. 10. 1 Car. 13. 5, 7. Adly. We must not take pleasure to talk of any Mans faults. Tit. 3. 2. 3alv. VVe must avoid Contention or Strife with any Rom. 12. 18. 4tly. VVe must be Gentle and Courteous to all. Tit. 3. 1, 2. 5tly. VVe must not fret but rejoice at the Prosperity of all. Prov. 23. 17. 3 Epist: John 2. Gily: VVe should pity the extreme Milery of every one. Job 30. 25 71/y VVe must to our power relieve every one Gal: 6 10. 8tly VVe must especially pity their Souls. Pj. 119. 158 otly VVe must strive to win them in to GOD. Rom. 10. 1.

Our Charity must even be extended to Enemies and such as have wronged us, in these fix things. Ist VVe must lay aside all purpole and defire of

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Revenge: Gen: 50. 19. Jab 31. 30. Prov. 24. 17, 18, 29 Rom: 12. 19 2dly VVe must be ready to do them good: Luk: 6 35. Rom: 12. 20. Epb 4. 32. 3dly VVe must strive to forget wrongs and not to keep any Grudge in our Hearts: Lev: 19. 18. as the LORD doth to us: Jer: 31. 34. 4tly VVe must unseignedly desire to be at Peace: Pi 34. 14. Rom: 12. 10. 5tly It must grieve us if they resule Peace: Pi: 120 5, 6, 7. Cely There must be hearty

Prayer to GOD for them Mats 5. 44.

Christians in a special manner ought to have Charity among themselves: I Pet: 4. 8. and this Love ought to be If: Spiritual when no outward Priviledge is the Load stone of our Affection, but 14: their Heavenly Descent or Birth I lehn 5. 1. 2ly: Their Brotherhood in CHRIST 1 Pet: 2. 17. chap. 3. w 6.8. 3dly Their Fellow-memberships 1 Cor: 12. 12, 25, 26 Secondly, Universal: Epb:1. 15. Col. 1. 3.4. Philem; 5. Thirdly, Sincere and Unteigned Rom: 12 9. 1 Pet: 1. 22. that is if: Real not Verbal or Complemental Hels 5, 10, adly Aiming at their good as our own: 1 Cor: 13. 3. Phil: 2. 2, 3, 4. 4tly Kindly Affectionat: Rom: 12, 10. that is 1/1: Courteous, not Churlish or Crabbed: 1 Pet: 3. 8. 2dly: Compassionat: 1 Pet: 3. 8. 3dly: Mutually bearing burden: Gal: 6. 1, 2. 5tly: Social with the Godly: Pf: 16. 3. Pf: 119. 63. 6tly: Fervent. 1 Pet: 1. 22. 7tly. Constant: Heb: 13. 1. 1 Cor: 13. v: 8.

The Imitation of CHRIST enjoined by Himself Mat: 11. 29 by Paul: Phil: 2.5. Heb: 12.2. and by John: 1 John 2.6. CHRIST's Actions are both

both a perfect Rule that ought not to be called into Question, whereas, the best Actions of the best of Saints may be questioned and no further to be admitted as a Rule than they are conformed to CHRIST's: I Cor; 11. 1. And also an exact Pattern, Sample and Copy to which we should Look before we begin, upon which we should re-Acct when we have ended and according to which, we should amend what is amile John 13, 14, 15. 1 Pet: 2. 21. Eph: 5 2, 25. He having no spot not blemish in Him Heb: 7. 20. 1 Per: 2. 22. but being Light on all sides John 8. 12. We may safely follow him, whereas the best of Saints have their own Spots and Blemishes like the Mogra that hath it's own dark Spots, in the midft of it's borrowed Light, and their own dark side not to be followed, like the Cloud that went before the Ifrachtes having one fide dark: Heb: 12. 1. It's true there are three forts of CHRIST's Actions wherein we are rather to Praise, Admire and Adore than to imitate Him; viz: 1. The Acts of his Divine Power, as his working of Miracles Mat: 11. 5. Luke 7. 21, 22. Mark 6. 48, 49. John 2. 7. John 11. 43. Mens working of Miraçles being only Ministerial not Effective. 2. The Acts of his Divine Prerogative as these Mat: 9 2. Mat: 21. 2. Mens doing of these being only Declarative not Authoritative.
3. His Theandrical or Mediatoric Acts, as GOD-MAN wrought in the Redemption of Lost sinners: John 10, 15 and John 20. 22. Ads 2.33. Eph: 4. 10,11. yet all his gracious Actions which did belong in common to the Grace of Sandification where with

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with his Human Nature was Adorned or bottomed thereupon are to be imitated, by us as our Rule and Copy that so we may show forth his Vertues: 1- Pet: 2. 9. as First, We are to imitate Him in his Holypels and Inoffensiveness If: 53. 9. Heb: 4. 15. Heb: 7.26. 1 Pet: 2 22. Secondly, In his Humility and Meeknels Mat: 11.29. Phil: 2.5. cum fequentibus. Thirdly, In his Heavenly Mindednels taking occasion of Carnal things to discourse of Spiritual: John 4. 10, 31, 32. and John 6. 26, 27. and John 15: 1, 2: Fourthly, His readiness to do the Will of GOD and Obedience to him John 4: 34: Pf: 40: 8: Tiftbly, His absolute and humble submission to the Will of GOD in his Sufferings: Mat: 26: 39, 42: and Patience under them Heb 12: 2. Sixthly, His selfe-denyednels: 2 Cor: 8: 0: Seventhly, In his great Zeal he had to GOD's Honour John 2. 15, 16, 17 Eightly, In his wonderful Moderation appearing in four things. 18. in his care to avoid the tentation to vain Glory; John 6; 15. 2ly; In his care to feek the good of others Luke 19: 10: in a manner neglecting his own things, wherein we are to follow him: Phile 2: 4, 5: 3ly. In not giving way to self revenge tho provoked thereunto by the miscarriages of Men Luke 9: 54, 55: 1 Pet. 2: 23: 4tly In his dispensing rather with his own right than that he should give Offence to Men Mat: 17: 27: Ninthly In his Diligence about his Calling, Luke 2: 49: Heb: 3: 2: Acts to: 38: John 4: 34. Tembly, In his wonderful tendernels to weak Christians. 4: 61:12:

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OF MORTIFICATION.

Sin and Corruption is dead, and the power thereof weakned in all that belong to CHRIST. Gal: 5: 24: Rom: 8: 1, 10: Realows It This was CHRIST's End in giving himself for Believers; Tit: 2: 74: with 1 John 3: 8: 2d. CHRIST was to be the fectond Adam: Rom: 5: 14: Now the first Adam was the Cause of the Life of Sin. 3d. All that belong to CHRIST have CHRIST in them John 17: 21, 33: Col: 1: 27: Now He being in them cannot but kill fin in them, for it. He is in them by his Spirit Rom: 8: 0, 12: whole proper and peculiar work it is to perform the whole work of Sanctification i Pet: 1: 2: 1 Cor: 6: 11: and whole it is to convince of the Guilt, Filth, Danger and Evil of fin. John 10: 8: 2dly. By his Vertue, Efficacy, Life, Influence, Sape and Operation, as the Tree or Root may be faid to be in the Branches, because the Life and Sape of the Tree is put forth in the Branches John 15: 5: and this works out sin, as Light Darkness, or the Fire Dross and Roust. 3dly. By the Grace of Faith the band of our Union with CHRIST, which purifyeth the Heart. Alls. 5: 9: 4th. By his Word, John 15: 3: Now this is the Mean of Instrument of our Sanctification John 17: 17: 4tly, All that belong to CHRIST must have a Communion with and conformity to Him in his Death. Rom: 6: 5: Motives. 18. This will be a sweet Evidence that we belong to CHRIST Rom: 8: 13: 2dly. Unless In be killed there

there can be no Life of Grace in us. Rom. 6 11. 3dly. If Sin be not killed the finner cannot live in Glory, either fin or the finner must die I Gors 15: 30.

Means of Mortification.

First Mean. We must observe and make Conscience of the very first stirrings and beginnings of Sin and Corruption even in the Heart, and crush the Cachatrice in the Egg: If: 59: 5: Prov. 4:

23: and this will curb fin.

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Second Mean. Having spyed out sin we mus look upon it as the deadly Enemy of our Soul. 1 Pate 2: 11: and upon the work as very painful. as is imported in these Comparisons Mat: 5: 20: 30: Rom: 12: 1: Gal; 5: 24 and lo must if Relist it and mantain a conflant conflict against it Rome 7: 15: Gal: 5: 17: whereby as Satan himself, so fin his Imp will be chased away Jam: 4: 7: 2dly. We must have it, and have a holy indignation against it in our Hearts: Jeri 31: 19: Luke 18: 13: And this Anger will drive it away Prov. 25: 23: 3dly. We must unseignedly sorrow and grieve for it Room 7: 18: and this will be a great help to kill it. 2 Cors

Third Mean. The Conscionable and Spiritual We of the Word of GOD. John 17: 17: Pf: 17: 4: Pf: 17: 4: Pf: 119: 11: The force whereof for Mortifying fin will appear in two forts of Persons most sub. A to Corruption. LA: In Young Men, Pf: 119: 92 adly: In Kings Deut: 17: 19, 20: and hereof are two Reasons ist: Because the VVord hath a sacular ty and Vertue of discovering the odiousness and

filthiness of the most secret and lurking Corruptions Heb: 4: 12: hence these Comparisons James 1: 25: Eph: 5: 13: 2dly. Because it hath in it a Divine Spirit, Life and Power John 6: 63: Let us then do as CHRIST did Mat: 4: 4: Remembering and making use of such Sentences of Scripture as do most directly strick against our Luss. As if our Corruption be an inclination to Filthiness, remember these Heb: 13: 4: 1 Cor: 6: 9:

Use of servent Prayer to GOD 2 Cor: 12: 8: Ps.

56: 91

Fifth Mean. Taking up of the Crois Luke of 23: that is not a desiring of Affliction Jer: 17: 16: but a willing bearing of it when GOD layeth it on, John 18: 11: which will prove a notable Mean of Mortifying Corruption James 4: 8, 9: For GOD sendeth affliction upon his People to purge away their fins 11: 27: 9: and hence these four things are to be observed concerning Afflictions, which they to Flesh and Blood they be strange Paradoxes yet are Real and Solid Scripture Truths. 1st. That GOD's People should accept of and welcome them Lev: 26: 41: 2d. That they should look upon them as good Ps: 119: 71: 3d. That they should even rejoice under them James 1: 2: 4th. That they that are without Affliction have cause to doubt of their own Condition Heb: 12: 8:

Sixth Mean. Running to JESUS CHRIST by Faith Arts 15: 9: See the force of Faith to kill these two particular Lusts 1st. Malicioulness and desire of Revenge Luke 17. 3, 4, 5. 2dly Cove-

confinels,

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tousnels Luke 19: 8: And the Reason is two fold. if. It's by Faith that we come to be affured of, and particularly to apply to our selves CHRIST's Love Gal, 2: 20: which particular application is of very great force for this effect 2 Cor: 5. 14. adly. True Faith Units us to CHRIST; which Union tho' it be Mystical yet it's most real and near. Epb: 1. 22, 23: Now being thus joined to CHRIST, we draw Vertue from Him for subduing fin. Rom: 8: 2: 1 Cor: 6: 17: 1 John 1: 6: How shall I know if sin be truely Mortifyed in me, seing even by the strength of Nature I may oppole, restrain, yea and even forsake some fins? Anj: The power of Nature may make thee for the present forbear the outward Act of some sin for a time Numb: 22: 15, 18, 20: But Grace when it Mortifieth sin, it worketh a hateing disposition of Heart, and a holy indignation against sin. Rem: 7: 15: The former is like the restraint that the Prison puts upon a Thief from Thest. 2dly The power of Nature teacheth only to more gross and palpable sins Luke 18: 11: But Grace even to smaller mote secret and inward fins of the Heart 1 Sam: 24: 4: 5: 2 Sam: 24: 10: Col. 3: 5: Not only Fornication, but even Uncleanness in the Heart is to be Mortified. 3dly. The Power of Nature may reftrain from fin by violence and compulsion, making a Man to leave fin unwillingly, as a Man his dear Friend Gen 20: 6: But the Power of Grace makes a Man heartily and willingly to part with fin Pf: 110: 3: 1/: 30: 22: As when a poor Prisoner leaveth the stinking Dungeon or a

Begger his filthy rags. 4th. The Power of Natture may dam up a sin for a time which afterward breaketh forth, as in Josh a Chron: 24: 2: But Grace disposeth the Heart, so that it dieth to it for ever after Pf: 85: 8: 5th. Nature refusions from sin upon a Carnal ground Gen: 20: 3: 6: but Grace upon a Spiritual ground, nor so much sear of GOD's Judgment as of offending Him Gen: 39: 9: 6th. As a Man in the state of Nature, joyfully and gladly lets out his heart after sin Jen: 15: Hab: 3: 14: So when Nature restrains him from sin, that restraint is irksom, troublesome, tedious and burdensome Prove: 13: 19: But the restraint from sin that Grace puts upon the Believer, is gladsome, sweet and rejoiceth the Heart. Sam: 25: 32.

OF FAITH.

Faith is a special and free Gist of GOD, wrought by his Spirit through the Preaching of the Word of the Gospel, in the Soul of an Elect Person, whereby he received and resteth upon CHRIST Crucified for Pardon and Life, and that upon the warrant of the Promise. Where is expressed is. The general Nature of it, it's GOD's Gist Eph: 2, 8, Phil. 1, 29, from Him Essectively and Originally Col. 2, 12, Though it be cal'd a Man's own Faith subjectively. James 2, 18; that's not a common Faith such as these Heb. 6, 4, 5. But special. Titus 2, 1, not given to us as Debt, but showing from meer free Grace. Acts 18, 27. O then such as have it thank free Grace, and such as want

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to GOD and his Grace for it. 2dly. The Principal worker of it, the Spirit of GOD; it's true the FATHER and the SON have hand also in working of it, as all Externall works of the Trinity terminated upon the Creature are common to all the Persons, yet because the FATHER! and the SON work Faith by the SPIRIT, it's the Spirit that's the immediat Principal worker of its whence he is called the Spirit of Faith. 2 Cor. 4. 13, and this he doth not only by exciting and flirring up to believe by Moral swasion, but by putting forth Omnipotence of Power in the Creation of Faith. Eph. 1. 19, 20. Eph 2. 10. 3dly. The instrumental Cause whereby the Spirit worketh Faith, is the Word of the Gospel Preached by a sent Minster. This is by the Apostle plainly, afferted Rom. 10. 17. Pathetically urged Rom: 10. 14, 15. Examplified. Eph. 1. 13. For which cause he calleth it the Word of Faith. Rom. 10. 8. It's plain also from that Prophetical Expression of CHRIST's Prayer John 17. 20. 41/y. The Subject in which the Spirit worketh Faith is the Soul of an Elect Person. Where is both the remote Subject, an El & Person, whence it's called the Faith of GOD's Elect Tit. 1. 1. and Non-Election is by CHRIST, given as the Cause of the want of Faith. John 10. 26. And the immediat Subj & of it, not any one fingle Faculty of the Sul, but partly the Understanding or Mind giving a firm, full, clear, ferious and deliberat affent, ariling from a full and through conviction of the Truth of Divine Revelations John 3. 33. 1 John 5. 10. And

And partly in the Will or Heart, giving confent to take, receive, embrace, cleave or cling to CHRIST, or the good held forth in the Promile, upon the Terms of it, or to close with CHRIST upon the Terms he is held forth in the Promise. Raich there is both Affent and Consent. 5tly. The Object of Justifying Faith in its Latitude is the whole Word and Truth of GOD, with which it doth Trade, and about which it doth converse. John 3. 33 1 John 5. 10. But the Person of CHRIST is the proper and formal Object of Justifying Faith, whole Language is, Tho' I cannot say, CHRIST is mine and I am his, or my sins are pardoned through CHRIST, yet I resolve by an Act of Recumbancie to believe in GHRIST for my pardon, and not to expect it or look for it any other way, as the Prodigal, Luke 15. 18. And that because Justifying Faith in Scripture Expressions is terminated upon CHRIST, and directed to pitch it self upon him John 1. 12. John 17. 20. Mat. 11. 28. And yet not CHRIST according to his Personal Excellencies, for so he is rather the Object of a Believer's Love than of his Faith. But CHRIST as Crucified is the Object of Justitying Faith, and that because both the Scripture holds forth CHRIST as Crucified to be laid hold upon for Redemption, Pardon and Reconciliation, and the way how OHRIST purchased thefe, was by bleeding upon the Crofs and bitter Sufferings. Epb. 1. 7. Acts 20. 28. Rom. 3. 25 which CHRIST knew well enough Heb 10. 5. 6th. The Act of Faith upon that Object whereby

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it Justifyeth, is receiving and resting upon him for Pardon and Life, there are indeed several Acts of the Soul necessarly presupposed to this as preparatorie and Introductorie thereto, without which it's Impossible the sinner should cast himself upon CHRIST. viz. 14. Knowledge, whence Faith is expressed by Knowledge 1. 53. 11. is expressed as a consequent of it, Ps. 9. 10. is affirmed to be impossible without it. Rom. 10. 14. Hence also fuch as have believed, have first been informed what GOD is 2 Tim. 1. 12. John 9. 36. to 39. Gen. 17. 1. with 15. 6. None will trust one with whom he hath no acquaintance. O! then ignorant Persons are in a woful Condition, void of Faith, fay what they will. It's true even Human Priests were to have compassion on the ignorant Heb. 5. 2. and CHRIST fo much more compasfionat than any of these, yet wilful ignorants such as are mentioned 2 Pet. 3. 5 P/. 82. 5. and fuch as are all within the Church, and living under the Gospel, need look for no compassion from him If: 27. 11. 2dly Affent to all Gospel Truths, Threatnings as well as Promises John 3. 33. I John 5. to, if this Foundation be not laid, the building of Faith cannot go forward, no man will rely or truft on him whom he doth not think to speak Truth, and he that cometh not this length, is not only more Brutish than any man, as that Godly man acknowledgeth Prov 30. 2. but even as a Beaft, as that other Godly Man acknowledgeth of himfelf. Pf. 73. 23. yea not only as a Devil John 6. 70, but even worse than a Devil. Mat. H 2

Mat. 8. 29. with Luke 4. 34. Acts 19. 15. Phil. 2. 10. 3dly. Sight and Sense of self finfulness, emptynels and weaknels, If. There is a discovery of self sinfulness witnessed by the Apostles own Experience, Rom. 7. 9. in which is brought above boord, not only the silthiness of the Flesh, gross Enormities, as Murder, Adultery &c. But even the filthiness of the Spirit, secret Lustings of the Heart and Acts of Pride, Passion, Hypocrisie, Unbelief, Hardness, Unthankfulness &c. 2 Cor. 7. 1. Yea not only the streams and sprutings of Actual sins, but even the filthy Fountain of Original Corruption. viz. Blindness, Error and Vanity of the Mind, Deadness and Benummedness of Conscience, Earthliness, and inordinacie of Affections, Aversness, Stubbornnels, Frowardnels, Backwardnels and rebellion of the Will, Hardness, Hypocrifie, Unheavenlyness, and desperat wickedness of the Heart. Rom. 7. 24. and that by Reason of the new Light that cometh in upon the Soul, which like the Sun-light doth discover not only groffer things which even the Moon light of a Natural Understanding may do, Luke 18. 11. but even the very smallest Moats; now this discovery worketh fear and terror in the Heart Ads 2. 37. Ads 9. 6. Als 16. 29, 30. and is necessarly previous to the Justifying Act of Faith, because without it, neither will the sinner not finding the bitterness of sin, be induced to part with it, nor will he feek for a Plaister or Physician to cure it. Jam. 4. 8, 9. Joel 2. 12. with 13. 2dly There is a discovery of Self-emptyness, Gracelesness and Unrighteousness. Rem. 7. 18. whereas before

fore, the finner thought himself full of Grace, and that he would do well enough by his own righteousness, Rev. 3. 17. Rom. 10. 3. without this the finner can never be perswaded to go out of himself to CHRIST for Grace and Righteousness, we use not to go abroad to beg that which we have of our own in the House. 3dly. There is a discovery of felf-weakness and inability to do any thing for the finners own help and relief; so that as before he thought GOD was bound to thank him for what he did Luke 18. 12. Now he is apt to think he wins well away if he be not con-demned for his best Actions Prov. 16. 2, with If: 64. 6. till this also be, the sinner will never go abroad for help. 4tly. Appreciation or a strong Affection to and high esteem of CHRIST and Salvation, whereas before these were the things that were least of any thing in the finners thoughts, now nothing hath place in the Heart from these, he considers now that CHRIST's Blood alone can cleanse his filthy Soul. Heb. 9. 14. That his Righteousness alone can cover his Naked Soul. Rom. 5. 19. That He alone can be a Soul-Physician to him to cure his Soul-Diseases, his Corruptions Mat. 9. 12. That He alone can supplie his wants from his fulness. John 1. 16. And that from Him strength must come to help all his weaknesses. John 15. 5. Phil. 4. 13. And this makes CHRIST exceeding precious to him. 1 Pet. 2. 7. Further he begins to see now that Salvation is a bufiness of the greatest concernment of any thing in the World, and first to be sought after upon the **lerious**

ferious muling of fuch Scriptures as these Mat: 6.33. Mat: 7.13, 14. Mat: 16.26 And this makes him think upon making fure work of his Soul in time, Phil. 2 12. 2 Pet 1. 10. 5tly. An earnest Longing and Panting of the Soul to be made partaker of CHRIST and the great Salvation purchased by Him I: 55 1 Mat. 5 6 There are indeed all these actings in the Soul before it can put forth the Justifying Act of Recumbancie upon CHRIST, but by none of thete Acts is a finner Justified in GOD's fight, but only by the Souls act of Receiving, Adnerance, Relyance, Recumbance and dependance upon CHRIST Crucified for Pardon and Life, because to it alone is the Promise of Justification made in Scripture John 3. 18. which is expressed by feveral words in Scripture. viz. By, Believing put in opposition to fainting Ps: 27, 13 by Trusting put in opposition to fearing Ps: 56, 3 by betaking unto as unto a Castle Ps: 2 12, by Resting or Relying upon, as an Old Man doth upon a Staff 2 Chron 14. 11. 2 Chron: 16. 7, 8, 2 Chron: 32, 8. by staying or leaning as a Building doth upon its Pillars 1/2. 26. 3. 1/2. 50. 10. and finally, by casting or hanging upon, or taking hold of as a drowning Man doth upon a Plank Ps. 37. 5. If: 27 4, 5 7th. The ground or warrant of Believing viz. The Promise, where three things are to be considered. If. That the sinner to right Believing, must first seek out for and have an Eye to the Gospel Promise, such as are these Mat. 11.

28. John 6. 37. Acts 16. 31. To venture upon the LOKD or lean upon him, without an Eye to the

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the Promile as the warrand, were as great Prefumption as for a Man to ast in the Name of a Prince without his Commission, 2dly. That he must carefully attend to, and observe upon what Terms the Promile doth run, and must be content, and consent to accept of the good of the Promile upon these very Terms, else to rest upon the LORD, were no less presumption, than for a King's Ambassador to act beyond his Commission, whence tome are charged with it as prelumption 1: 48. 2. Now the Terms whereupon the Promise which is the ground and warrant of Faith doth run, are suitable to a Marriage Covenant, whereby the Covenant between CHRIST and a Believer is shaddowed forth in Scripture Hof: 2. 19, 20. whence John 3. 29. 2 Cor. 11. 2. And they may be reduced to these three, if. That the finner forfake all other Lovers, and betake himself wholly to CHRIST, cleaving to him alope. Pf: 45. 10. Mat: 10. 37. 2dly. That he take CHRIST not only as his Saviour, Provisor and Protector, to fave, supply and defend him, but also as his LORD, KING and RULER, to ferue, Honour and obey Him. Pf. 45. 11. Heb. 5.9. 3dly. That he resolve to take Him with all the Evils that follow him, for better for worle, for well for woe, and to follow him whetherfoever he goeth, through thick and thin, through good report and evil report, through foul weather and fair weather, through Prosperity and Adversity Mat. 11. 28, 29. Luke 9. 23. Now if thou art not content upon these Terms to accept of CHRIST, and

and yet will Lean upon him for Pardon and Life, know that the Promise gives thee no warrand to do so, and that thy so doing is great presumption, so that thou art more homely than welcome, and howbeit poor sensible sinners may look for a hearty welcome from CHRIST when they lean upon him John 6. 37. yet thou may look to be rejected with indignation for thy presumption, as albeit a Prince would not discain upon the earnest intreaty of a poor wounded Man bleeding to death in the Streets, to suffer him to lean upon his Arm till he come to his Lodging, yet if a filthy Drunkard staggering in his Drunkenness, and all besmeared with his own vomit, should desire to offer to lean upon him, he would take it as a great indignity, and reject him with indignation.

The excellency of it will appear from two things. 1th. From what it is to the Believer, viz. The Eye whereby he looketh upon things that are not seen. 2 Gor. 4. 18. or seeth him and the things that are invisible Heb. 11. 7, 27. The hand whereby he receiveth CHRIST and all the good things held forth in the Promises. John 1. 12. Gol: 2. 6. The foot whereby he cometh to CHRIST Mat: 11. 28. with John 6. 35. standeth in times of storm even and steadie Rom: 11. 20. Job. 13. 15. and being in the World liveth and walketh in it, as a stranger to it and from it. Heb. 11. 9, 13. 2 Gor: 5. 6, 7. And that by which he liveth Spiritually, by it setching from CHRIST and the wells of the Promise whatever he needs Gal. 2. 20. Heb. 10. 38. Is. 12. 3. so it's his Life. 2dly.

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adly. From what Faith enableth the Believer to do, or from what it doth to, or for the Believer. viz. To resist violent and siery Tentations. Eph. 6. 16. Gen. 39. 9. To subdue prevailing Corruptions Luke 17. 3, 4. with v. 5, 6. Als. 15. 9. To perform hardest Duties Heb: 11. 17. even upon hazard of Life Dan. 6. 10. To bear up under greatest sears. Ps. 56. 3. To mortify the most carking Cares. Prov. 16. 3. To asswage the greatest griets 1 Sam. 1. 15. with v. 18. And to be faithful in the most weighty betrustments Numb. 14. 9.

Marks of FAITH.

First. True Faith where it is, purifieth the heart. Acts 15. 9. And so makes the Believer willing to have his heart searched by GOD. Ps. 139. 23, 24. to welcome Reproofs and Admonitions for impurity from others. I Sam. 3. 17. I Sam. 25. 32. 33. Ps. 141. 5. as also maketh him Cautious and watchful to prevent all occasions Job 31. 1. and all appearances of Impurity. I Thest: 5. 22. Careful sadly and seriously to mourn for all insident impurities. Rom: 7. 23, 24. and restless till these be purged away again Job 1. 5. with Ps. 51. 2.

Secondly, Where true Faith is, it maketh CHRIST precious I Pet. 2. 7. High appreciations of CHRIST being the genuine Concomitants, Effects and Confequences of Saving Faith, whereby he is extolled above all External Priviledges, yea Life and all the accommodations thereof. Phil: 3. 8. Acts 20. 24. whereas Unbelief doth depress and cry down CHRIST as a Vessel wherein there is no worth. I Pet: 2. 7, 8. Is: 53. 1. If then thy Faith be found

found, thou wilt lift up CHRIST in the World, Gant: 5. 10. and efteem him highly in every thing that belongs to him, his Truth, 1 Car: 13. 6. his Ordinances, Gant. 1. 7. Pf: 122. 1. yea, and the very Yoke of his Obedience, Mat: 11. 29.

Thirdly, Where true Faith is, it giveth the Victory over the World and all the things thereof, I John J. 4. with I John 2. 16. fo that the Believer overcometh the World. If. In point of Affection, which is taken off from thele, and fixed upon Heavenly things Phil. 3. 20. 2dly. In point of Contentation, which he cannot have in any of these things, Phil. 3.8. 3dly. In point of Resolution to have things perfectly subdued, 2 Cor. 4. 16, 17. Evidences of which Victory are, 14. If thou date not use any unlawful Means in getting or keeping them Heb: 11, 24, 25, 26, 27. Dan: 6, 10, 2dly. If when thou hast them, thou place no confidence in them, nor by them becomes Vain, Proud or Sensual, Luke 12. 19. 3dly. If thou can bear the loss of these things, without sinking or being overwhelmed lob 1. 21. 1 Sam: 30. 6.

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Fourthly, Faith is an Obediential Grace ever joined with Works, Hele 11. 8. Jam: 2. 18, 20, 26. Gal: 5. 6. The first word that breakes out of Faith's Mouth is, LORD what wilt Thou have me to do? Alls 9. 6. The state of Unbelief was the time of the Soul's disobedience and loitering, but trae once Faith is wrought, the Soul becomes Obedient and gets up to work Tat. 3. 3, 4, 5. If then thou be still disobedient, have what else thou will, thou art no Believel more than the Devil, who know-

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eth, affenteth and trembleth more than thou doeff; and is therefore a Devil, and not a Believer because disobedient. But that none be deceived, the Obedience which accompanyeth Saving Faith hath these two Properties. if. It's hearty, taking it's beginning and proceeding from the Heart, and from thence diffusing and dilating it self throughout the whole Man. As in the Natural Life the Heart is Primum vivent, to here Alls 15. 9. Rom. 6. 17. whereas any Obedience that's to be found in an unbeliever being Apish is wholly outward, beginning without and ending there also, having no Principle of Life within John 2: 23. with 25. like the beautifull Colours of a Picture. Now our Obedience doth then proceed from the heart, when from Love, that being the Affection that governs the Fort Royal of the Heart, so that wholoever gets the Mastrie of it, gets also the Mastrie of the Heart: And it's Faith that by the confideration of CHRIST's matchless Love, doth kindle the Affection of the finners Love to CHRIST, which being done it falleth to work with and by it, so first working Love and then working by it. Gal: 5. 6. As the Carpenter first puts an edge upon his Tools and then worketh with them, or as he first goes and Souples his dozned hands at the fire, and then falls frankly to work. And then it proceeds from Love, when GOD's Commands are not grievous 1 John 5. 3. like Chains of Iron upon the Legs; but pleasant, like a Golden Chain upon the Neck, 1 Chron. 29. 14. and in Duties thou are not like a Beaft glad when the Yoke is taken

taken off, and returneth to his fatt Pastures. 2dly It's very humble and full of Self-denyal, so that the Believer ascribeth all it hath and doth to GOD alone, Gal: 2. 20. 1 Cor: 15. 10. thankfully praising him for it, 1 Chron: 29. 14. As the Rivers empty their streams again in the bosom of the Sea Luke 19.16,18.

Fiftbly. Faith is a Prayer all Grace, Prayer being called (as a Child beareth the Name of his Father) James 5. 15. The Prayer of Faith. Motives. Sense of sinfulness. Meditations on the Promises &c.

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Were it not to avoid being tedious and for other obvious Reasons, it were case to Enlarge upon all these Heads, and extend this Summary into a Volumn; for he must be a stranger in our Israel who knows not that there are thousands of Volumns upon all the most important Christian Graces and Moral Vertues, done either by the Westminster Divines or the Abettors of their Confession and Catechisms, and that to lo excellent Purpole that the World cannot afford the Parallel : And why then shall they be impeached of Error and Vice, or being any wife defective in the right Explication, or closs and serious pressing the great Duties of Christianity, and that therefore a diffent and Schismatical separation from their Communion is Justifiable? Why shal any fond esteem or regard to Dr. G's Character of being a Learned and Religious Person byass our Judgments or gain credit to his bare denyal of such a manifest Truth? It is certain Learning and Knowledge, when accompanyed with a daring boldness and large pretences to Piety (no matter with some whether real or not) hath been often found prejudicial to the Truth

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Truth, and productive of strange and unaccountable Events: For who but Scholars and Learned Men, have been in all Ages Arch-Hereticks, and Ring-leaders of Schism and Sedition, tho' now indeed it must be acknowledged Illiterat Women come in for their share? However we are Brethren, let there be no strife among us, at left Othat the fum of our Contention may now be. Who shall love GOD most, with the greateft enlargment of Heart and Soul? that all our Powers and Faculties may be opened up to Receive, Embrace and delight in Him, stretched forth in their outmost Capacity to take hold of GOD in CHRIST, grasp after Him, and rest contentedly in Him. O that we could raise our Thoughts to a fixed Contemplation on GOD, his Adoreable and glorious Excellencies, and his manyfold Relations to us, as a Father. Benefactor and Redeemer; that as our Souls look to Him, so they may Love Him; as our Thoughts are raised, so our Affections may be engaged, saying with the Pfalmift, Rejoice the Soul of thy Servant, for unto Thee O LORD do I lift up my Soul. Pf: 86. 4, 5. That we could Passionatly Thirst and Long after more intimat Fellowship and Communion with Him, Panting after Him, As the Hart panteth after the Rivers of Waters; having an high Esteem and Value for Him, Accounting all things besides and below GOD to be less than nothing and Vanity. Pf. 73. 25. Exod. 15.11. And therefore Acquiescing and Resting in Him alone as the most Perfect, Full and suitable Good, as the Center unto which the Soul Naturally tends and rests, and beyond which it can go no further and desire no more; That we may be latis fied

fatisfied when we awake with his Likeness, and rest in bis Love Pfa. 17. 15. And finally, our Love to GOD may beget likeness and similitude to Him, being followers of GOD as dear Children. And O that also we may strive who shall be most crucified to the Flesh, to the World, to Sin and Self, Self will and Self-pleasing, that being dead to these we may be alive to GOD; groaning under a body of indwelling Corruption, possessed with an Holy Indignation against it's Lusts and Motions, Watching and Guarding against their first stirrings & risings, and through the LORD's strength exercising our selves in withstanding and resisting them, until at last we obtain the Victory over them. And O that we may also study to express the imitable Perfections of the bleffed JESUS in our Lives and Conversations; and living by Faith in Him here, we may be blefied in an happy Enjoyment of Him through all Eternity hereafter. It may therefore be concluded that all our Differences and Debates about matters of Religion will now cease and for ever be burried in Oblivion, and an happy and lasting Peace among Christians ensue, which Devils nor wicked Men shall not be able to break, unto which Treaty of Peace A.B. fubfcribes in her Preface to the Ren. Gofp. Spirit page 83. Saying, I protest before GOD and Men that I aim at nothing in all my words and writings but to persuade Men to return to the Love of GOD. For they shal never escape Eternal Damnation if they embrace not enew the Practice of this Gospel Law, which is the last and most perfect of all the Laws that GOD bath given or will give to Men. We must not look for any

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Taught all that men ought to do, and avoid even unto the End of the World.

POSTSCRIPT.

Have already signified in the Epistle to the Reader that Dr. G. G. is generally reputed the Author of the above canvassed Preface and other Prefaces to the English Reader before A. B's Books, of the Apology for her, her Writings and Sentiments, and the Translator and Publisher of her Writings, and apen the ground of the Truth and Reality of this Supposition. be bath been Named as the Adverse Party in this Eslay; for which I had the President both of our own Church, before whose Judicatories he hath been conveened and Sentenced upon that Head; and also of the Quakers, who expressy condescend upon him by Name and Surname, as judged to be the Author of the Preface and Publisher of A. B's. Advertisement against them. Let after all, if it can be instructed and made appear that he is truely Glear and Innocent in this Matter. I hall be ready and willing to acknowledge the Injury done him, and declare that what he is here charged with. is with respect to him unjust and groundless, and belongs to some other Person, whoever he be, that is the Author and Translator aforefaid. As for the Aperity of the Style, it was unavoidable to any one who should engage in a Controversy of this Nature, especially to one who had been for some time accustomed to read A. B's. Invectives against Calvine and our first Reformers. I had no design to irritate or expose any Man's Person, I have

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not been wanting in Deference to the Dr's. Chatacter and Endowments, Natural or Acquired. I never did or could blame the irregularity of his Life and Practice, his Civil or Domestick mannagements, to which I am an utter franger, having no Personal acquaintance with him nor prejudice against him: But having considered bim as the great Patron and Voucher of all A. B's Teners and Writings in opposition to the Protestant Doctrine, delivered in the Westminster Confession and Catechisms, and a Calumniator of that Famous and Venerable Assembly, I could not soun to express my self freely and openly, and with some Edge of a Zealous concern, which if he, or any other lober and lerious Christian Releast, or take Offence at, I shall Apologize for my felf in the Dr's own Words. Preface to the English Reader before A. B's. Advertisement against the Quakers page 26. And you must not think it strange that the Spirit of Charity is free and ingenuous, yea bold and undaunted, for these are the proper Characters of the Spirit of GOD, which as it is Charitable and Benign, so it is always accompanyed with an ingenuous Freedom and endued with Fortitude and Courage, so that it is not afraid to tell the Truth, whomsoever it may displease by so doing, chusing to Edify rather than to footh and flatter, for faithful are the wounds of a Friend, whereas the Kisses of an Enemy are deceitfull. 5 JY 62

FINIS,

